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WEATHER — PARIS: Monday, showers. 18 (61-48). Tuesday, variable. LONDON: cloudy, rain. Temp. 15-8 (59-46). Tuesday. ROME: Monday, sunny. Temp. 28 (82-68). NEW YORK: Monday, sunny. Temp. 28 (82-66).

INTERNATIONAL WEATHER — COMICS PAGE.

120 ** PARIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1976 Established 1887

U. Union stpones Walkout

nen Agree 5-Day Delay

From Wire Dispatches

ON, Sept. 12.—The Na- Union of Seamen yester- poned its merchant ma- ke for at least 15 days to rther negotiations.

president James Slater ed the postponement un- se pressure from the gov- and the Trades Union s, he nation's central lion organization.

TUC threatened to expel men's union if the strike t midnight last night, as d.

than 12 hours of nonstop were needed to persuade of the 38,000 seamen to their first all-out strike ers to press their claim ber pay rise of $6 a week.

decision was made after nd and stocks had plunged rs that Britain was head- new economic problems if men paralysed the world's rgest merchant fleet.

how far the TUC was d to safeguard its wage- t pact with the Labor gov- t was illustrated by Sea- Union executive Gordon who said after the deci- The pressure was on. They ned us with suspension e TUC."

w Deadline Sept. 26

was immediate optimism labor leaders that a joint g party of seamen and TUC natives formed yesterday work out a solution to the 's pay claim before the ike deadline of Sept. 26. m confident we can make s in the interests of the and the country," Jack the transport workers' lead- after the talks.

tired labor executives d from the negotiations in ly hours of the morning, ailed the postponement as al achievement" of joint ination on both sides.

ng the talks, the TUC lead- ade it clear they expected men to honor the pay pact he government, which re- pay rises to 4.5 per cent as ls of reducing the country's m rate.

came obvious early in the that the TUC was not ed to allow the rebels to ine the "social contract" he Labor government and on an action that could ushed the country to the of a new economic crisis. way through the talks a pokesman last night said: [the seamen] are not out of here before they bandoned their strike."

result of the talks was cer- be hailed as a triumph for mity and a boost to Prime er James Callaghan's gov- t, which waited quietly in ngs allowing the TUC to out the negotiations.



Associated Press.

RELEASED AT PARIS AIRPORT—Passengers from hijacked jet board a bus on runway at Charles de Gaulle Airport.

U.S. Croatians Returned to N.Y.

5 Give Up, Free Hostages On Jet Hijacked to Paris

PARIS, *Sept. 12* (AP).—*Four* men and a woman who hijacked a Trans World Airlines airliner and took it on a 6,000-mile journey to Paris surrendered and were flown back to New York today to face air piracy and murder charges.

The French military plane that returned the five to New York was met by 40 FBI agents, who took them into custody.

Before bowing to a French ultimatum and releasing their 53 hostages, the five were reported to be armed with handguns and grenades and two were wired with what were thought to be explosives. But the explosives turned out to be modeling clay and the French police and released hostages said the five had no guns or other weapons.

The five Croatian nationalists had been given a choice by French officials of being sent to Yugoslavia or to the United States, where a New York City policeman was killed by a bomb found in a pressure cooker in a locker at Grand Central Station. Two propaganda statements from "Fighters for a Free Croatia" were found in the locker, which was located on instructions from the hijackers on the plane.

Patrolman Brian Murray, 27, a member of the bomb squad, was fatally injured yesterday morning when the device exploded in the bottom of a 15-foot-deep detonating pit at a police firing range.

Three other policemen were injured, two critically, in the blast. One of the men may be permanently blinded, the police said.

Deputy Police Commissioner Frank McLoughlin, who was standing at the edge of the detonating pit when the bomb exploded, said in an interview that the four men apparently thought they had successfully defused the device.

[In New York, Reuters reported today that police had discovered what appeared to be an explosive device at Kennedy International Airport, but it was later described as harmless.

Most of the 46 passengers and 7 crew members freed from the hijacked Boeing 727 also returned to the United States today aboard regular TWA flights.

The hijackers, who commandeered the plane Friday night on a flight from New York to Chicago, said they had accomplished their aim—publicity for their cause—and one added, "We are proud of what we did."

On the hijackers' orders, four major U.S. newspapers published lengthy statements by the band and propaganda leaflets were scattered from planes over five cities—New York, Chicago, Monsreal, London and Paris. The documents pleaded for independence for Croatia, one of the six republics that form Yugoslavia.

The five surrendered after 13 hours of negotiations at Paris. French Interior Minister Michel Poniatowski said he had finally told them they had two choices—surrender or be executed if they attempted to harm any of the hostages.

French authorities said that since they had arrived in France "irregularly," there was no need for extradition proceedings and quickly shipped the five back to the United States.

As the handcuffed hijackers were led toward the French plane, their leader, Zvonko Busic, told reporters:

"We are proud of what we did. Don't be surprised if you hear about other attacks in the future. We are defending a just cause and yet here we are with handcuffs on our wrists."

U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Rush, who took part in the negotiations with the hijackers, said at a sidewalk news conference at the airport that he thought all five were U.S. citizens.

In Washington, the FBI said it would file air piracy charges

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



United Press International.

U.S. Ambassador Kenneth Rush uses walkie-talkie at Charles de Gaulle Airport during hijacking ordeal.

Cape Town Area Rioting Continues

South African White Civilians Slay 2 Coloreds

CAPE TOWN, Sept. 12 (UPI).—White civilians shot to death two colored persons during racial violence in white districts this weekend and stone-throwing rioters today attacked shops and cars in this city's outlying colored neighborhood, Elsie's River.

The two killings, confirmed by police, raised the death toll in racial unrest in the southern Cape Peninsula area to 32 since last Monday.

The riots by coloreds, or persons of mixed race, spread from Cape Town's white-owned central district to 18 towns in the region's wine-growing and farming districts. Police said the two killings reflected a developing white backlash. Last week, whites emptied gunshops of supplies.

A colored person was killed yesterday by a white motorist who fired three shots at a gang that threw stones at his car.

According to police, the gang, which was in a car, forced the white car with the driver and three passengers off the road in the white suburb of Crawford.

The white driver pulled a gun, shot and killed one man, wounded another and fired a third shot before the uninjured members of the gang scrambled into their car and fled.

At Franshoek a mountain farming village 40 miles northeast of Cape Town, a rioter in a colored crowd jumped forward and began pounding a parked car with a brick. Three whites simultaneously fired shots at him and he died immediately, police said.

The crowd, shouting in front of the whites-only Central Hotel, scattered, leaving the dead man sprawled in the road.

Beauty Queen Held

Security police arrested a colored beauty queen "in connection" with the continuing unrest. A colored school principal and gynecologist also were detained.

Friends of beauty contest winner, Lydia Johnstone, 22, could not understand why she had been arrested. "She's too uninterested in politics to even discuss the subject, let alone become involved to the extent where she would be detained by security police," a friend said.

Miss Johnstone won last year's non-white, Miss Africa South contest.

About 300 doctors and medical technicians of all races met at Somerset Hospital and threatened "further action" unless they were given reasons by tomorrow why Dr. L.T. van der Poel, a gynecologist at the facility, was detained.

The principal of the colored Bridgetown High School in Cape Town, Joe Titus, also was picked up.

Trouble continued at Elsie's River. Groups flung stones at passing cars and broke shop display windows.

Kissinger Begins Trip Today, May Hold Talks With Smith

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger held out the possibility yesterday that under certain conditions he might meet Prime Minister Ian Smith, head of the white-ruled Rhodesian regime, during his trip to southern Africa.

He said that his mission was necessary to help persuade blacks and whites to agree on peaceful formulas for transition to black majority rule in South-West Africa (Namibia) and Rhodesia before violence sweeps through the area and involves outside powers as well. But he said he doubted that he could make any major breakthrough on Rhodesia during the trip. He said he was more hopeful on the issues of South-West Africa.

In a news conference in advance of his departure tomorrow, Mr. Kissinger projected only modest goals for his mission, warning that the African negotiations were "the most complex, procedurally, in which I have been engaged."

'So Many Intangibles'

"The chances are very difficult to evaluate because it depends on so many intangibles," he said. He noted that Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, chairman of a Foreign Relations subcommittee, had told him he thought the odds of success were only one in 20, but he said he put the chances at higher than that.

Mr. Kissinger also said that his optimum goal on this trip was not to achieve final solutions to the pressing issues of South-West Africa and Rhodesia but rather to try "to establish a framework for negotiations in which the details will have to be worked out by the various parties concerned."

"What we can do is bring the parties sufficiently close so they believe in a negotiating effort and establish some of the basic conditions for the negotiations," he said.

"Whether this can be achieved in both cases on one trip, I would question," Mr. Kissinger said. "But progress to the objective can be made."

'I'm More Hopeful'

Mr. Kissinger said "I would not expect" that as the result of this trip, negotiations could start on Rhodesia. But as to South-West Africa, where the issues are less complex, Mr. Kissinger said: "I'm more hopeful."

U.S. officials in recent weeks have said movement toward negotiations on Namibia was easier because it depended on fewer parties.

Namibia is controlled by South Africa and, under United Nations pressure, local inter-racial negotiations in the capital of Windhoek have already set Dec. 31, 1978, for independence on a racially integrated basis.

The problems remaining consist of finding a negotiating forum in which the nationalist group acceptable to African leaders, the South-West African People's Organization, can take part, and in which South Africa would also be represented, to work out details such as elections and the removal

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

• Croatian separatists have long, violent history. Page 2.

Draft Bill Published

Madrid Plans to Strengthen Crown, Restore Parliament

MADRID, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—The Spanish government yesterday published a draft bill intended to give more power to King Juan Carlos but also to restore an elected parliament after nearly four decades of dictatorship.

The bill provides for the election of a two-house parliament, which the King can bypass by submitting controversial issues directly to a popular referendum. Parliament would have to implement referendum decisions or be dissolved.

The bill did not dispel the main grievance of opposition politicians that the government was making reforms without consulting them.

Some people were disappointed by the decision of Premier Adolfo Suarez to shelve major problems such as the overhauling of the state-run labor unions and regional demands for autonomy until after the elections.

Approval Needed

Like all bills under the present system, the draft published today has to be approved by the conservative parliament and then submitted to a referendum.

It calls for a congress or lower house with 350 deputies elected by universal, direct and secret suffrage. The senate will have 304 elected members but the King can appoint 40 more.

Observers said the reform bill would strengthen the King's role as an arbiter in a country that still remembers the political divisions that precipitated the 1936-39 Civil War.

Premier Suarez announced that elections for the new parliament would be held by June. Opposition parties, waiting to see how freely the election campaign would be conducted, criticized his speech as vague and unilateral.

Meanwhile, in the town of San Bandillo de Llobregat, near Barcelona, about 50,000 Catalan nationalists gathered yesterday to hear speeches demanding autonomy for the northeast region of Catalonia.

Massed crowds chanted in the Catalan language "Visca Catalunya" (Long Live Catalonia) and demanded the "Estatut d'Autonomia"—the 1932 decree giving home rule to the region, which was revoked by Franco after his victory in 1939.

The civil governor authorized the rally, held to commemorate the defeat of Catalonian troops by an army of the Madrid government in 1714, after rejecting an earlier request for a demonstration in the center of Barcelona.

Demonstrators Dispersed

TARRAGONA, Spain, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Riot police used truncheons to break up a demonstration by about 1,000 persons at the end of a 10-week "freedom march" of Catalan nationalists here tonight.

The police charged the demonstrators as they began a march through the center of this Mediterranean town after a tense day in which dozens of nationalists were detained in clashes with police.

The banned march was organized by Pax Christi, an international peace movement, and local opposition groups to back demands for home rule for Catalonia, political amnesty and democracy.

Rebel Prelate Has Meeting With Pontiff

CASTELGANDOLFO, Italy, Sept. 12 (UPI).—The Most Rev. Marcel Lefebvre said yesterday that a meeting with Pope Paul VI failed to settle their differences but that he hoped "the dialogue can continue."

The Vatican said the Pope urged the retired French archbishop to "reflect on the gravely harmful situation he created in the church" by refusing to accept the revised mass and by challenging papal authority. The Pope has suspended Archbishop Lefebvre from his priestly functions and Vatican sources said he might incur excommunication if he remained defiant.

"Let us hope this will prove a first meeting and the dialogue can continue," Archbishop Lefebvre, 70, told reporters after a one-hour meeting with the Pontiff at the papal summer residence.

"We concluded nothing," he said, but added that "the Pope spoke to me as a father speaks to his son."

"I said that perhaps there is a possibility of finding a solution, especially for all those Catholics disturbed by what happened after the [Second Vatican] Council," Archbishop Lefebvre said. "I hope we will meet again."

Vatican Aide Present

The Most Rev. Giovanni Benelli, assistant Vatican secretary of state, was present and took notes of what the Pope and Archbishop Lefebvre said.

"Now we must think about the words we said," Archbishop Lefebvre told reporters.

A Vatican announcement indicated the Pope was willing to meet Archbishop Lefebvre part of the way, provided the archbishop recanted his accusation that liturgical and other reforms are turning over control of the church to Communism.

"His Holiness, after pointing

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Belgrade Issues Statement

ito Reported to Have Acute Liver Trouble

James Goldsborough

LS, Sept. 12 (IHT).— ent Tito of Yugoslavia is a acute liver trouble, it was nced in Belgrade this week- lispelling rumors that a atic illness prompted the avs to postpone abruptly a President Valéry Giscard ing's visit there next week. communiqué from Tanjug, ficial news agency, yester- id that a medical checkup e 84-year-old leader had ed "acute liver trouble which equire corresponding treat- and indispensable rest for l weeks."

e was consternation here following an impromptu by Yugoslav Foreign Minister Minic with the news that al Tito could not receive Giscard d'Estaing next week he start of an official visit as taken years to arrange. le Mr. Minic was calling on French President, Marshal "looking fit," was seen through the streets of de with visiting Romanian lent Nicolae Ceausescu.

Tanjug communiqué pro- no further information Marshal Tito's illness. In ast, the Yugoslavs have d to play down his health ems. A 10-day cancellation s activities in March, 1974, was explained.

h the French and the slavs tried to minimize spec- n that the postponement diplomatic origins. The slavs participated in the ng of the nonaligned na- in Colombo last month at n anti-French resolution adopted.

The resolution, introduced by a nationalist delegation from Namibia, called for an oil embargo against France if the French continued to supply South Africa with arms and nuclear power technology. Mr. Minic explained Friday to French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud that the Yugoslavs had not been active supporters of the resolution.

Part of the French discomfortare stemmed from the lack of any official announcement by Belgrade while the visit was being called off. If was only 11 months ago that Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev disappeared unexpectedly during Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Moscow without announcing the reasons. Two days later he reappeared to say he had had a cold. This would have been the first visit by a French president to Marshal Tito's Yugoslavia.

Independence Reaffirmed

BELGRADE, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Yugoslavia and Romania have stated that every nation has a right to chart its own destiny without interference and that no breach of this principle could be tolerated.

There was no direct mention of the Soviet Union in the statement, issued after a three-day visit to Yugoslavia by Mr. Ceausescu. But observers saw the document, which they signed Friday, as a strong reaffirmation of basic policies by Eastern Europe's two most independent Communist leaders.

Their statement said Communist parties should have full autonomy and that every party was responsible to its own working class. It was natural that Communist parties should have differences of opinion, they said.

Polish Meat Lack Seen Continuing

WARSAW, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz told the Polish people today that the meat shortage will continue into next year because of poor harvests.

"It's a bad year for agriculture again," Mr. Jaroszewicz said at a harvest festival in Plock, 70 kilometers southwest of here, in an appearance that was televised nationally. He blamed many regions' persistent droughts for the poor crops.

"Increased imports of grain, amounting to 7 million tons last year, eased fodder difficulties but could not prevent a drop in the number of pigs by 2 million and cattle by half a million," the Premier said.



New China News Agency/Associated Press

Chinese officials pause before the body of Mao Tse-tung in Peking's Great Hall of the People.

Chinese Weep at Mao Bier and on Seeing TV Film of Rite

PEKING, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—The body of Chairman Mao Tse-tung was displayed on nationwide television tonight in a 10-minute film that showed weeping mourners filing by the bier where he lay in state in Peking's Great Hall of the People.

Viewers of the television program also wept. A foreigner walking through a Peking side street heard members of crowds sobbing in every courtyard he passed.

Later, a man was seen wailing as he banged his fists against a wall.

The film indicated that some mourners in the Great Hall could not bring themselves to turn their eyes to Mao's bier, which was partly covered with the Chinese Communist party flag.

During the weekend, an estimated 100,000 officials and selected "workers, peasants and soldiers" shuffled by the body of the Communist revolutionary, who died Thursday at age 82.

The Chinese news agency reported that numerous other memorial ceremonies were held across the nation.

In Shanghai, electrical workers were said to have sacrificed a day off "to do voluntary labor in memory of Chairman Mao."

Frontier guards along the Soviet border were reported to have taken a pledge before Mao's portrait to "heighten their vigilance and step up preparedness against war."

Premier Issued Ultimatum

Miki Party Opponents Agree To Shelve Demand He Resign

By Sam Jameson

TOKYO, Sept. 13.—Rebels within the ruling Liberal Democratic party yesterday agreed to shelve a demand that Premier Takeo Miki resign.

Two hours before a deadline for a confrontation was reached, 262 rebel party parliamentarians were convened to pass a motion stripping Mr. Miki of his post as party president. But they accepted a compromise instead. They agreed to cooperate with the 69-year-old Premier long enough to conduct a special session of parliament in exchange for a promise that Mr. Miki would refrain from dissolving parliament.

On Friday, Mr. Miki handed 15 rebel members of his 23-member Cabinet an ultimatum to sign a Cabinet order to convene a special session of parliament Thursday, or resign. The 15 rebels, led by Deputy Premier Takeo Fukuda, 71, and Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, 66, earlier had demanded that Mr. Miki resign before the special session was called.

The ultimatum contained an implied threat that, if the ministers refused to sign, Mr. Miki would open parliament only to dissolve it and call a general election immediately in the midst of the uproar over the Lockheed scandal.

Yesterday morning, Yasuhiro Nakasone, secretary-general of the party, came up with a proposal under which Mr. Miki would agree to appear at a special party caucus to be called Tuesday and declare publicly that he would not dissolve parliament if rebel members of the Cabinet signed the convocation order.

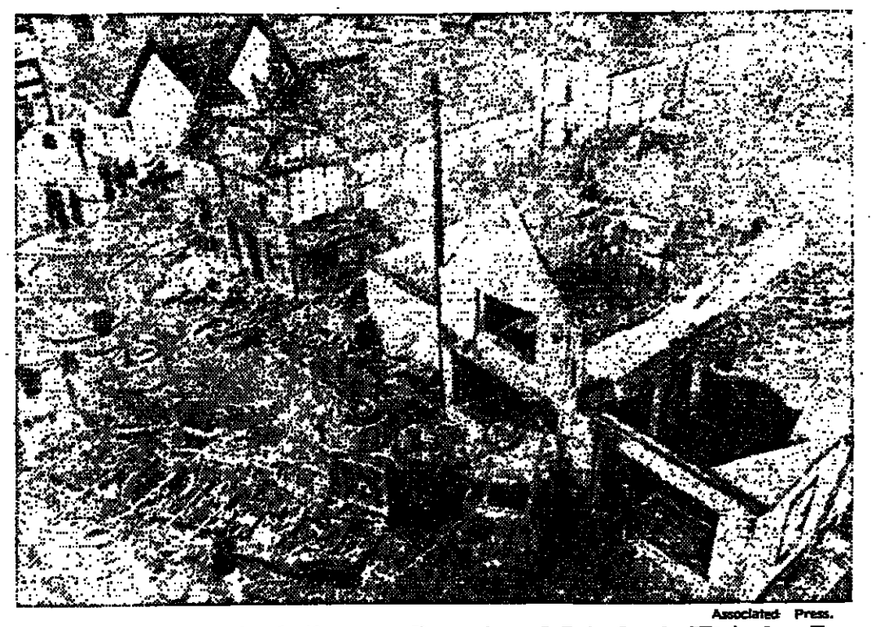
Although Mr. Miki already had given the same assurance on an informal basis, Shigeru Hori, 74, a party elder who sided with the rebels, accepted the offer to avoid a final break with Mr. Miki. He and Naka Funada, 81, another elder in the rebel ranks, formalized the agreement in a meeting with Mr. Miki.

Then, only two hours before the deadline set by the Premier, the two elders went before the rebel caucus and persuaded it to call off the plans to pass a motion to oust Mr. Miki as party president.

All 15 of the rebel ministers then signed the Cabinet order.

It was the second defeat so far for Mr. Miki's opponents, who claim the Premier lacks leadership ability. An initial effort launched in May was squelched in the wake of an outcry by the nation's mass media branding it as an attempt to get rid of Mr. Miki in order to cover up the facts of the Lockheed scandal, which Mr. Miki has promised to reveal fully.

© Los Angeles Times.



Associated Press.

GUTTED—A gasoline truck (foreground) overturned Saturday in Westoning, England, touching off a fire that destroyed the Bedfordshire village's business district. Eight buildings were burned out but no one was seriously hurt in the blaze.

Crackdown on Both Labor, Management

Argentina Acts to Quell Industrial Unrest

By Joanne Omang

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 12 (WP).—The Argentine government moved quickly last week to crack down on both management and labor in the first economic unrest to emerge since the military regime initiated its hard-line anti-inflation policy.

A nonviolent strike that began two weeks ago in two suburban Chrysler Fevre plants had spread by last Tuesday to involve about 10,000 workers in five automobile manufacturing companies. The laborers defied a ban on strikes to demand more than the recently granted 12-per-cent general increase in their salaries, which average $73 a month. "That's not enough to buy a piece of bread and a plate of soup for lunch," a worker at the Ford plant was quoted as saying.

The disbanded General Labor Confederation was the bedrock of support for the late dictator Juan Peron and afterward for his widow, Isabel, whom the armed forces overthrew in March.

Labor sources insist that the movement has remained more or less organized clandestinely. Military officials Friday privately attributed the strike to leftist agitation in the factories, discounting the possibility of any forthcoming test of wills with resurgent Peronist elements.

Threats, Violence

A new law, announced Wednesday, provides one to six years in jail, fines of up to $1,000 a worker affected and other sanctions against employers using lockouts. The law provides similar jail terms for workers using violence or threats in dealing with employers and up to 10 years in jail for strike instigators. Overturning 30 years of Peronist labor tradition, the regulation permits striking workers not only to go unpaid during a strike but also to be fired and eliminates payment of the customary six-month salary indemnity for workers who are dismissed.

Most firms reported employees returning to their jobs Friday.

A supervisor of the Chrysler Fevre plant, Carlos Balso, was sh down outside his home in Ram Mejia, 12 miles west of here, few hours after 1,100 workers r turned to work Thursday at t company's Monte Chingolo plan The Montoneros guerrilla grou claimed responsibility for t killing.

The tough government econom program was put into effect combat inflation that reach more than 400 per cent last yea The auto firms instigated t establishment of three-day wee in May in an effort to avoid ha ing to lay off workers.

Still, Ford fired 98 worke whom it called instigators of t strike after warning in an a vertisement Thursday that tho who did not return to work b ginning with the evening shi would be dismissed. No chan was reported at three idle Ge eral Motors plants.

African Leaders Skeptical and Suspicious About Kissinger's Mission

By David B. Ottaway

DAR ES SALAM, Sept. 12 (WP).—U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will begin his second trip to Africa tomorrow in what appears to be a largely self-created atmosphere of official optimism. But there is a sense of deep skepticism and even suspicion about his mission among African and nationalist leaders.

Moderate African heads of state like Zambia's President, Kenneth Kaunda, now believe that Mr. Kissinger is "groping in the dark" for a last-minute negotiated settlement in the worsening Rhodesia and South-West Africa (Namibia) disputes. And a militant Rhodesian nationalist leader like Robert Mugabe says Mr. Kissinger's involvement in southern African affairs is "unfortunate" and that Mr. Kissinger is creating "all kinds of false hopes and impressions."

Basically, militant black Africa feels Mr. Kissinger is attempting to engineer the emergence of pro-Western "puppet" black governments in Rhodesia and Namibia, the better to contain the spread of Soviet-backed Socialist states and preserve Western economic and political interests in mineral-rich southern Africa.

'Moderate Direction'

"Perhaps the word 'containment' best summarizes the new U.S. policy," said the Tanzanian Daily News last week. "By attempting to manage the emergence of majority rule in Namibia and Zimbabwe [Rhodesia], the United States is trying to steer that nationalism in a moderate direction."

The only note of optimism being struck anywhere in southern Africa is in South Africa, where the Kissinger mission is regarded as vital to the fate of all of southern Africa and has served to give Prime Minister John Vorster an unparalleled aura of world respectability in the eyes of whites there.

The state-controlled radio there talks constantly of the "Vorster-Kissinger initiative." Last week a pro-government weekly, To The Point, published a photo of the profiles of Mr. Vorster and Mr. Kissinger standing together in Zurich and said they were looking in the same direction "searching for peace."

Whether Mr. Kissinger intended it or not Mr. Vorster has so far been the main beneficiary of the U.S. peace initiative in southern Africa, allowing publications like To The Point to speak of the South African Prime Minister's "role of peacemaker in Africa."

Essentially, Mr. Kissinger is making his second trip to Africa at a time of hardening attitudes on both sides of the Rhodesia dispute but a possible softening of them in the case of Namibia.

'The Armed Struggle'

The meeting of five African nations and Rhodesian nationalist factions here last week resulted in a victory for the most militant stand, favoring an all-out armed struggle with the white minority Rhodesian government and no negotiations except for a surrender. Apparently there was general agreement on this one issue, for the official statement issued at the end of the summit meeting said only that the five Presidents had all agreed to "further intensify the armed struggle."

Meanwhile, warnings were coming from Salisbury, Rhodesia, that the white government would not accept a peace program concocted in Washington, London and Pretoria and imposed upon it from outside without its involvement and approval.

"Unless he [Mr. Kissinger] is prepared to come to this country," said Rhodesia's transport and power minister, Roger Hawkings, "then his attempts at achieving a settlement of our affairs are predoomed to failure."

Reports reaching here said Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith was deeply suspicious of the U.S.-British plan to offer compensation to whites wanting to leave now or willing to stay on after majority rule because of the psychological effect it would have on the already diminishing white community.

"It could pull the whites out from under Smith," a Western observer of Rhodesian politics said, "or it could encourage them to stay on and fight even harder."

White Rhodesians do not have much faith in so-called guarantees of minority rights because of their general conviction that similar schemes worked out for Kenya and Zambia have largely failed to preserve the white minority interest under black rule.

Rhodesian black nationalists, on the other hand, see no reason why Africans should have to guarantee white interests when nobody is talking about compensation for their losses from decades of exploitation at white hands.

"Why should we have to guarantee their staying on" Mr. Mugabe said. "Certainly it should not come from our economy... It doesn't make any difference whether they stay or go to us."

Meanwhile, the South African government has begun applying a "slow squeeze policy" on the Smith regime—removing its helicopter gunship pilots, but not the helicopters themselves, and apparently deliberately "congesting" rail traffic from Rhodesia to South African ports.

But the squeeze does not appear to be hard enough yet to force Mr. Smith to accept immediate majority rule and may well only begin to bite after it is too late to achieve a peaceful negotiated settlement.

In this regard, the Vorster-Smith meeting in Pretoria Tuesday should prove crucial to the future of Rhodesian-South African relations and to the success or failure of the Kissinger initiative to break the deadlock over Rhodesia.

There is an atmosphere of gloom gathering over peace efforts in Rhodesia. But in South Africa and Tanzania there is apparently a feeling of cautious optimism regarding Namibia.

Some reports circulating here say that Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere will tell Mr. Kissinger at their meeting Tuesday that he should concentrate on achieving a breakthrough in the Namibia dispute and have no illusion about making any progress now in Rhodesia.

Namibia Situation

It is believed here that Mr. Nyerere and other African Presidents are far more prepared to pressure the Namibian nationalist group, the South-West African People's Organization, into a compromise solution than the divided Rhodesian nationalists. In this regard, it is noted here that the African Presidents who met here did not commit themselves to intensifying the armed struggle in Namibia as they did in Rhodesia.

Furthermore, the components for a negotiated compromise solution based on elections with some kind of United Nations presence seem to exist, with only the diplomatic niceties of how to get the SWAPO and the South African-backed delegates now participating in constitutional talks inside Namibia to the same negotiating table.

The SWAPO President, Sam Nujoma, said here last week that these delegates would have to "sit in the South African delegation" to any internationally sponsored conference on Namibia while Mr. Vorster has in effect said he will not sit at the same table with Mr. Nujoma.

But Mr. Vorster has also indicated that he will probably not oppose an invitation coming from the Namibian delegates currently discussing Namibia's future for the SWAPO to attend constitutional talks with them.

Shape of Table

Thus the wrangle could boil down essentially to the shape of the conference table, as it did in the Paris peace talks over Vietnam, and whether it should be two-sided, four-sided or diamond shaped.

The fact that Mr. Nujoma has chosen to stay on here after the breakup of the summit conference is believed to be directly related to the forthcoming Kissinger-Nyerere talks. It is presumed that Mr. Nyerere will pass on the U.S.-South African proposals to the SWAPO leader and there is speculation that a top Kissinger aide, if not the secretary himself, may meet Mr. Nujoma.

The U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs, William Schaufele, has already done this once, in Lusaka, Zambia, during Mr. Kissinger's first tour of Africa.

Socialist Group Accepts Break by Singapore Party

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—The executive bureau of the Socialist International yesterday accepted the resignation of Singapore's ruling People's Action party from the 55-party organization.

Hans Janitschek, general secretary of the Socialist International, announced the action after a daylong meeting of the bureau presided over by former British Prime Minister Harold Wilson.

The PAP resigned at a meeting of the bureau on May 30 because the Dutch Labor party refused to withdraw its allegations of violations of human rights and the detention of political prisoners without trial in Singapore.

Mr. Janitschek said the bureau had decided to send a delegation to Singapore for talks with the PAP but he could not say when or who would go.

He said that a brief for the delegation would have to be discussed by the vice-chairmen of the Socialist International, who include Sir Harold, former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir and French Socialist leader François Mitterrand.

Pontiff Meets Rebel Bishop

(Continued from Page 1)

out that the problems raised have always been and still are followed by the Pope with keenest and constant pastoral attention, invited him, with particular paternal intensity, to reflect on the gravely harmful situation he created in the church and on his personal responsibilities before the group of faithful who follow him, before the entire ecclesiastical community and before God," the announcement said.

The revolt by Archbishop Lefebvre, who has defiantly officiated at mass despite his suspension and ordained priests without permission, is the first major rebellion against Pope Paul by traditionalists. The Pope has repeatedly come under attack from church liberals for his bans on birth control and divorce and his emphasis on priestly celibacy and obedience.

The Rev. Domenico La Bellarte, an Italian priest of traditionalist leanings, told reporters he convinced Archbishop Lefebvre to come to see the Pope. He said he went to France on his own initiative and told him: "You must come to Rome. The Pope is suffering greatly."

"I was not on any mission from the Vatican and what I told Msgr. Lefebvre came only from my heart," he said.

Secretary Leaves Today for Africa; Talks With Smith Seen

(Continued from Page 1)

of South African forces from Namibia.

During his talks in Dar es Salaam, Lusaka, Zambia, and in Pretoria this week, Mr. Kissinger will try to set up an international Namibian conference, thereby avoiding pressures in the UN Security Council to vote economic sanctions against South Africa.

In Rhodesia, where several black nationalist groups are seeking to wrest power from the regime of Mr. Smith, who broke away from British sovereignty in 1965, Mr. Kissinger is frustrated by the lack of cohesion of the black groups and a lack of conciliation on Mr. Smith's part.

Up to now, Mr. Kissinger has relied on Prime Minister John Vorster of South Africa to serve as a spokesman in the negotiations for Mr. Smith's views. Mr. Vorster, in fact, is due to see Mr. Smith in Pretoria this week to brief him on his talks last weekend in Zurich with Mr. Kissinger.

Yesterday, when asked if he would meet Mr. Smith to present him with the results of the talks, including a British-U.S. plan to provide economic guarantees to white settlers in Rhodesia, Mr. Kissinger said, "I have not yet decided whether I'll meet with Prime Minister Smith on this trip.

"That depends on the evolution of the discussions and on our estimate of his basic attitude," he said.

Earlier, Mr. Kissinger conferred with President Ford. The President, who has involved himself personally in the mission, cautioned that the Kissinger trip has "no assurance of success."

"It involves tremendous risks," the President told reporters. "But it's my feeling the United States can play a constructive role."

He said, "It's worth the risks, I think, for world peace and the continent that is vitally important to all of us."

EEC Backs Kissinger

BEETSTZWAAG, the Netherlands, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Common Market nations today threw their support behind Mr. Kissinger's diplomatic efforts in southern Africa.

The EEC foreign ministers, meeting informally in this north Dutch village, also pledged their unanimous support for a West German resolution at the UN for international action against terrorist hostage-takers. This followed three aircraft hijackings in a week.

On the Kissinger trip, the foreign ministers in effect agreed that he should be allowed a free hand in the mission. They agreed that none of them would recognize the Bantustan homelands which South Africa is setting up within its borders as part of its policy of keeping the races apart. The first of these homelands, the Transkei, is due to achieve nominal independence Oct. 26.

Croatian Separatists Have Long, Violent History

By Dan Morgan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (WP).—The Croatian terrorists who hijacked a U.S. airliner Friday night are the modern heirs of one of this century's oldest and most persistent separatist movements.

Founded in 1929 by fanatical exiles calling themselves the Ustashi, the movement has a long record of violence, from bombings to assassinations, all dedicated to the cause of an independent homeland in northern Yugoslavia.

But for all the headlines that these exploits have made, separatism is not a cause that appeals to all Croatians, either among the 4.5 million living in Yugoslavia or the several million others abroad.

President Tito, the head of the modern Yugoslav federal state, is a Croatian, and many Croatian political and cultural leaders have supported Croatian membership in Yugoslavia provided their interests are recognized in the federal capital in Belgrade.

In modern Yugoslavia, Croatia is the second largest of six republics with equal rights and a considerable degree of political autonomy. The capital of the crescent-shaped republic, which extends along the Adriatic coast, is Zagreb. Croatia has its own language and regional government and the republic is also represented in the parliament and government in Belgrade, which is the capital of Serbia, the country's most populous republic.

In 1971, Croatia lost some of its autonomy when President Tito purged the party leadership in Zagreb for allegedly tolerating a revival of nationalism and anti-Serb sentiment. That purge was later extended to alleged nationalists in other republics.

Croats Abroad

The Yugoslav government has long viewed the Croatians, and Croatian descendants living in Western Europe, North America and Australia, as sources of intrigue against Communist Yugoslavia. But U.S. officials say that, while many Croatians abroad do have strong national attachments, only a small number are ardent separatists ready to use violence.

U.S. officials said yesterday that the name used by the terrorists who hijacked the airliner Friday—the "Croation National Liberation Forces"—was unfamiliar.

Last year, a world meeting of the "Croat National Council in Exile" was held in Canada. Young Croatian organizers are said to collect funds from Yugoslav workers in West Germany to finance their activities and incidents of murder and terrorism have been increasing.

The Yugoslav political system is braced for the inevitable test of its cohesiveness that will occur when President Tito, 84, dies. Some observers fear that his death could cause new strains between the national groups in the country and encourage the Soviet Union to seek new influence there.

Since 1971 there have been several terrorist attacks against Yugoslav government personnel and installations abroad.

In April, 1971, the Yugoslav ambassador in Stockholm was assassinated by gunmen, and in January, 1972, a Croatian nationalist organization claimed responsibility for blowing up a Yugoslav Airlines DC-9 over Czechoslovakia with a loss of 29 lives.

Other Violence

Also attributed to the terrorists was the planting of a time bomb in Belgrade last year in an attempt to kill President Tito; the assassination of the Yugoslav consul-general in Frankfurt in 1972; the wounding of the Yugoslav consul in Lyons earlier this year; the attempted murder of the Yugoslav consul in Cologne this year, and the killing of the Uruguayan ambassador in Paraguay in June after gunmen mistook him for the Yugoslav envoy.

The modern Yugoslav state was created on Dec. 1, 1918, when the proclamation of a "kingdom of Serbs, Croatians and Slovenes" united the major south Slav nationalities. Ever since, Yugoslav leaders have been preoccupied with the problem of holding this state together.

King Alexander sought in 1929 to centralize authority. That led to the formation of the fi hostile Croatian exile grou abroad and to Alexander's assa sination by Ustashi terrorists Marseilles in 1934.

During World War II, Hit and Mussolini played upon t rivalry between the Croats a Serbs by establishing a pupp Croatian state with a Fasc figurehead leadership in Zagr The Fascist Croatian regime Zagreb tortured or murder hundreds of thousands of Cor munists and Serbs in some Europe's most brutal concentr tion camps. But many Croatia joined Tito in the mountains fight against the Nazis.



United Press International.

Handcuffed Croatian nationalists at Paris airport before flight back to the U.S.

5 Seized, Hostages Freed in N.Y.-Paris Hijack

(Continued from Page 1)

against the five, and identified them as: Busic, 30; his wife, Julienne Eden Busic, 27; Petar Matavic, 31; Frane Pesut, 25, and Mark Vlasic, 29. All four men were born in Yugoslavia, while Mrs. Busic is a native of Eugene, Ore., the FBI said.

FBI officials said yesterday they also faced homicide charges.

The hijacked 737 and a Boeing 707 escort plane landed at Charles de Gaulle Airport about 8:30 p.m. yesterday after a meandering journey that included stops at Montreal; Gander, Newfoundland, where 35 hostages were released, and Keflavik, Iceland, and low swoops over London and Paris to drop leaflets.

French authorities immediately had it blocked by two vehicles and the tires deflated and summoned an anti-terrorist army unit. They said the plane would not be allowed to take off again.

A passenger reportedly with a diabetic ailment and a steward were allowed to leave the plane during the negotiations.

Statements Published

The hijackers first demanded to speak to President Ford, Secretary of State Henry Kissinger or Ambassador Rush. Then they wanted proof their statements had been published in the Saturday editions of The New York Times, The Washington Post, the Chicago Tribune and the Los Angeles Times. They had also asked that the International Herald Tribune print the documents but the demand was made too late for the Saturday editions and the newspaper does not publish on Sunday.

The hijackers said that, if the statements were not printed, a second bomb would go off somewhere in the United States.

All four U.S. newspapers used one or both communiqués on their front pages. Pictures of the newspapers were transmitted by wire to Paris by the Associated Press and the facsimiles were rushed to the airport and given to the hijackers.

The statements, which had been found in the locker with the bomb in New York, were distributed to the U.S. papers by the FBI. Later, in Belgrade, it was announced that the Yugoslav Foreign Ministry would protest the FBI's action as an unfriendly act.

The woman hijacker and a passenger, William Knudsen of Omaha, Neb., went to the airport control tower to talk with Mr. Rush and French officials and to get proof that the statements had been published and the leaflets distributed.

Leaflet Drops

As part of an agreement that secured the release of the 35 passengers at Gander, leaflets were dropped during the day over New York, Chicago and Montreal from helicopters engaged by TWA. Leaflets also fluttered down near the Houses of Parliament in London and along the Champs Elysées in Paris as the hijacked jet and its navigational esco plane swooped down to und 2,000 feet.

The woman received confirma tion in three telephone calls the United States that the d mands for Croatian independen had been published. But sh was not allowed to return to t plane and Mr. Poniatows delivered his ultimatum: "Fr the hostages. Surrender. Y will then be returned to t United States."

Several hours later the hijack ers gave up after showing t hostages that their "bombs" co tained only modeling clay.

Many of the passengers ar crew praised what they descri ed as the courteous conduct the hijackers.

One of the passengers was t Most Rev. Edward O'Rourk Roman Catholic bishop of Peori Ill. He said he made a vain a tempt to convince Busic of t evil of his ways and also led t passengers in prayer.

"I think the bishop made mistake there," commented a other passenger, Las Vegas en tertainment columnist Die Maurice. "He seemed to be gi ing us all the last rites. thought we were already frigh ened enough without having t fear of God put in us."

The two documents the hijack ers demanded be published we a 1,500-word communiqué and 2,500-word declaration of inde pendence of the Croatian peopl

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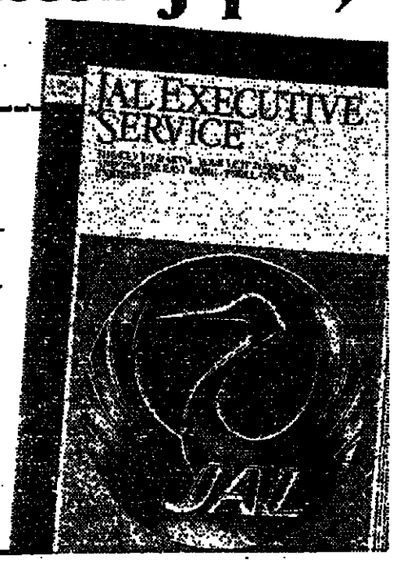
To: Japan Air Lines, 75 Avenue des Champs Elysees, F-75008, Paris.

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HTP1



Newsmen Flock to Cavendish

Vermont Town Is Unruffled By Rumors on Solzhenitsyn

By John Kifner

CAVENDISH, Vt., Sept. 12 (NYT).—Behind a locked, chain-link gate, 2 1/2 miles up a steep, winding dirt road lies the U.S. hideaway of exiled, dissident Russian author Alexander Solzhenitsyn.

Or, if you believe one Alexis Vinogradov, it does not.

Ever since the reports on Wednesday that the Nobel Prize-winning author was decamping from his Russian residence, purportedly for fear of Soviet agents, and had asked the U.S. Immigration Service that Cavendish was his destination, this little southern Vermont town has been besieged by newsmen.

The center of speculation has been a 50.7-acre parcel of land on Windy Hill Road, surrounded by an eight-foot-high wire mesh fence with a strand of barbed wire on top. From behind a stand of dense birch and pine woods that screens the property, the sounds of hammering can be heard. A contractor said that about 30 men are at work renovating the old house on the property.

Mr. Vinogradov, who described himself as a "friend" of Mr. Solzhenitsyn, was lured to the gate early Friday morning by the honking of a car horn. A new sign on the gate said "Honk and Wait."

After throwing up his arms and attempting to flee at the sight of a reporter, Mr. Vinogradov insisted that the property was to be his home and not that of Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

"Even if I knew anything, I wouldn't tell you," he said.

A bespectacled, dark-haired man with a fringe of beard shaped not unlike that of the author, Mr. Vinogradov said he was an architect who had met Mr. Solzhenitsyn through Soviet émigré circles in Montreal. He said he had moved to New York and now was planning to put up a studio and move here. Other sources said he had done much of the scheduling and arrangements for the author's tours in the United States.

Summer Program

Mr. Vinogradov claimed that he had last heard from Mr. Solzhenitsyn last spring, when the author was in California. Last year, Mr. Solzhenitsyn had taken part in a summer Russian language program at Norwich University not far from here.

Asked why Mr. Solzhenitsyn had told the immigration officials that Cavendish was his destination, Mr. Vinogradov suggested that it was possible the author had just given the name of the town so that his copious mail could be handled here by his friend.

Mr. Vinogradov is listed on the records showing the purchase of the land as the "trustee." The property, which includes three buildings and a pond, cost $150,000 and was bought without a mortgage. In addition, a building permit has been filed for $250,000 worth of renovation and improvements, including a tennis court. The property was bought on Oct. 31 of last year.

The only time any of the 1,364 residents here is known to have seen Mr. Solzhenitsyn was on a weekend in April when he appeared with two other Russian-speaking men at Tony's Market for groceries.

"He's got a face all his own," said Tony Janowski, the owner of the store. Although the store was crowded that day, his wife, Emily, recognized the author from television and magazine pictures.

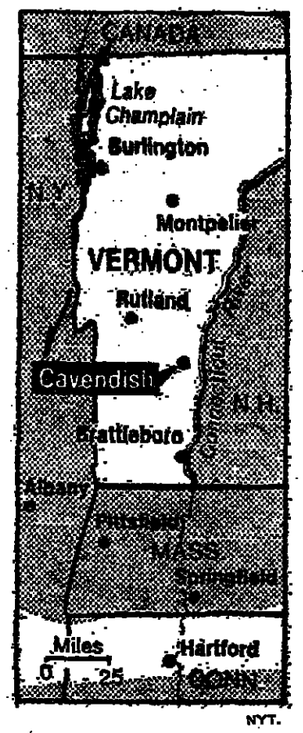
Almost everyone has heard the gossip for some time that Mr. Solzhenitsyn was moving here and knows the location of the house.

"Oh, that's who you're looking for; that sheds a different light on it," said a man at a gas pump, interrupting a set of instructions to begin another. "Up that way and a left," shouted a woman from a car before a reporter could ask a question. "Down the road and a right at a three-way fork," said a young farmer.

The local people are bemused by the influx of reporters seeking Mr. Solzhenitsyn.

At the town clerk's office, Clerk Ronald Butler said that "about 150 reporters" had been calling and had kept him up half the night.

Had the author's possible arrival created much excitement? Myrtle Cady looked around from her desk and snorted tartly: "Just newspaper people. The townfolk don't care."



NYT.

Impasse Is Seen on U.S. Post For Former Envoy to Saigon

By Don Oberdorfer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (WP).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has postponed indefinitely hearings on the nomination of Graham Martin, former ambassador to South Vietnam, to a new diplomatic post.

Sources said there is an understanding among senators that no action will be taken and that Mr Martin's nomination to be presidential representative to conduct negotiations on the future status of Micronesia will be permitted to die.

President Ford's nomination of Mr. Martin for the relatively minor Micronesian job seemed surprising for a person of the diplomat's experience. Since returning to duty following the fall of Saigon in April of last year, Mr. Martin has been a special assistant to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, a job which does not require Senate confirmation.

Sen. Dick Clark, D-Iowa, and other members of the Foreign Relations Committee had insisted on a full inquiry into Mr. Martin's career in connection with his confirmation in the new post. Such hearings threatened to reopen public discussion and political debate on the fall and evacuation of Saigon—now called Ho Chi Minh City—and the prospect was unwelcome to Republicans and some Democrats in Congress.

Italy-Payments Probe

If the hearings had been held, Mr. Martin would have been questioned extensively on U.S. covert payments to Italian politicians during his 1969-73 service as ambassador to Rome. Press reports, which have not been officially confirmed, said that Mr. Martin had arranged for secret payments to Italian rightist candidates and others in efforts to influence that country's political leanings.

Mr. Kissinger had been warned in a private session with senators that any nomination of Mr. Martin to a post requiring confirmation would kindle a major debate at the Capitol, sources said. However, Mr. Martin is reported to have been anxious for confirmation in a new post—even a relatively modest one—in an effort to vindicate his record, the sources said.

In a closed session Friday, the Senate Foreign Relations Committee decided to begin hearings next week on a $1-billion military bases agreement with Turkey. However, there is little expectation that action will be completed before Congress adjourns early next month.

Many members of the Greek community in the United States are strongly opposed to the Turkish agreement. A parallel agreement with Greece, expected to cost $700 million, is still under negotiation.


Graham Martin

Involving Shipping Rebates

R. J. Reynolds Lists Payoffs; $19 Million May Be Illegal

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT).—R. J. Reynolds Industries, Inc., has reported spending more than $25 million in this country and overseas to promote its business and political interests since 1968.

Of the total, more than $19 million was in "possibly illegal" rebates paid by its shipping subsidiary, Sea-Land Service, Inc., to shippers, consignees and forwarding agents, the company said late Friday in a report filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The biggest SEC case concerning company payoffs have involved the Lockheed Aircraft Corp., which in April agreed to settle charges that it had made secret payments of at least $25 million to foreign government officials to sell its planes, and the Gulf Oil Corp., which was shown in an SEC-mandated investigation last year to have made about $12.3 million in legal and illegal political contributions.

The Reynolds report disclosed that $190,000 of the conglomerate's money had been used for domestic political contributions between January, 1968, and January, 1973. In a preliminary statement, in May, the firm had said that $65,000 to $90,000 was paid out for this purpose. The earlier statement referred to the shipping rebates but gave no indication of their magnitude.

Earlier Reports

Reynolds said that Sea-Land's rebates had been fully reported, beginning last spring, to the Federal Maritime Commission, which administers the 1916 Shipping Act outlawing rebates.

A settlement with the Maritime Commission is expected and may involve payment of "a substantial civil penalty" and possibly other sanctions, Reynolds said.

Rebating is a form of price competition carried out by returning to the shipper or receiver of goods some part of the posted tariff charge. It is not illegal in most foreign countries. Reynolds said that, while certain forms of rebating carry criminal penalties in this country, no such forms of it were found in its investigation.

Of Sea-Land's shipping rebates, about $11.5 million involved Atlantic Ocean business, $7 million involved the Pacific and the balance was in the Caribbean.

In the Atlantic, most rebates were paid to European freight forwarders, shippers or consignees but some of the money went to U.S. companies or their European subsidiaries, the Reynolds report said.

Viking-1 Orbiter Is Dispatched To Photograph Half of Mars

By Thomas O'Toole

PASADENA, Calif., Sept. 12 (WP).—The Viking-1 spacecraft, which has been in orbit around Mars since June 19, was sent on an inspection of the red planet yesterday that will allow it to photograph half the Martian surface in the next two weeks.

Speeding up by almost 50 miles an hour to roughly 8,050 mph, the spacecraft left the orbital path that has carried it once a day over the Plains of Chryse, where its lander spacecraft has rested for 51 days. The Viking-1 orbiter had served as its lander's radio relay to earth until yesterday, when flight directors at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory here ordered it to begin close-up photography of some of the most spectacular terrain on Mars.

The orbiter's engine was fired for 16 seconds to speed up the spacecraft, a maneuver that will shorten the time it takes to circle Mars from 24.6 hours to 21.3.

This will cause the spacecraft's orbit to drift more than 1,000 miles to the east every day, bringing Viking's cameras within range of all the geography north and south of the equator across the entire Martian globe.

Photo coverage will include Mars's four biggest volcanoes and the canyon lands along its equator that are 10 times the size of Arizona's Grand Canyon. It will include lava flows that dwarf the largest of the earth's lava beds as well as the huge dry-ice cap extending almost 1,500 miles from the Martian south pole.

The reason the Viking-1 orbiter was freed for its photo mission is that it is no longer needed as a radio link to earth for the Viking-1 lander, whose mission on the surface is about over. Viking-1's lander will continue to radio its data to earth in the one hour it has each day to communicate directly.

By the time the sun comes between earth and Mars, just before Thanksgiving, and blocks out all radio contact with the Vikings for three weeks, the two spacecraft will have taken close-up photographs of the entire planet.

U.S. Panel Supports Surgery On Brain to Change Behavior

By Victor Cohn

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (WP).—Operations on the brain to change behavior, one of medicine's most controversial treatments, help some patients and should not be halted, a U.S. government commission for the protection of human research subjects has said.

In a statement Friday that is certain to anger those who claim that such operations, called psychosurgery, amount to "murdering the mind," the commission said "psychosurgery has potential merit" and its risks are "not nearly as great as previously supposed."

The risks, including the danger of making the patient dull and vegetable-like, may be less than the risks of prolonged drug or electroshock treatment, the commission said.

The commission recommended:

- That the secretary of health, education and welfare "conduct and support" psychosurgery on a research basis.
- That psychosurgery be done "primarily" at research centers and that it be limited to patients for whom nothing else has worked.
- That with safeguards, such as court hearings, psychosurgery should not be denied even to involuntarily confined mental patients or prisoners, since it sometimes "may be their best if not only possibility for recovery."
- That if approval is received after a court hearing, psychosurgery can be ethically done on a child or minor.

Suitable Patient

In all cases, the commission said, a committee of doctors and nonmedical persons should certify that the surgeon is competent and the patient suitable.

The recommendations, voted at a meeting at the National Institutes of Health, are the third to by issued by the two-year-old National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

The commission is headed by Dr. Kenneth Ryan of Harvard University. It was named by former Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Caspar Weinberger by order of Congress. Its first recommendation—largely adopted by Mr. Weinberger—said that some research involving living fetuses about to be aborted or just aborted should be allowed with strict controls to protect human dignity.

Its second conclusion—not acted on yet by HEW Secretary David Mathews—was that research on prisoners be permitted only in prisons with such high standards of humane treatment that few or no prisons may be able to qualify.

The 11-member commission's latest recommendation leaned heavily on two studies it commissioned to survey psychosurgery's results.

The commission concluded that "the common belief" that all forms of psychosurgery are unsafe and ineffective "has been rebutted. A large proportion of patients—about half," Dr. Ryan said—found relief for their "disabling emotional disorders" through psychosurgery, the commission reported.

Psychosurgery began on a large scale in the late 1940s with a highly mutilating operation called a "prefrontal lobotomy." It was done far too often, doctors now agree, and many patients wound up dull and depersonalized.

In recent years, neurosurgeons have aimed at smaller areas of the brain and tried to pinpoint areas they think may cause disturbed behavior.

Fewer Operations

Largely because of criticism, the number of operations has dropped from possibly a few thousand a year in the early 1950s to between 300 and 375 last year.

In 1973, the government's chief psychiatrist, Dr. Bertram Brown, head of the National Institute of Mental Health, said he opposed psychosurgery because doctors did not know enough about the brain.

In July, 1973, a Michigan court ruled that Michigan state funds could not be used for psychosurgery on Michigan mental patients since informed consent could not be truly obtained from a mental patient.

The commission said informed consent is possible for some such patients, but the operation should always be requested by a confined patient or prisoner or legal guardian and not by the confining institution.

The commission said it is not known why psychosurgery sometimes works any more than it is known why electroshock or some drugs sometimes work.

Injunction Bars Including Bone Bits in U.S. Meat

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP).—A federal judge has issued a preliminary injunction against interim Agriculture Department regulations which would permit some bits to be included in meat. U.S. District Judge William Bryant signed the injunction at the request of consumer groups that had complained of potential health hazards.

In his order Friday, Judge Bryant said Agriculture Secretary Earl Butz failed to consider adequately the health effects of mechanical deboning, a process in which crushed bones are processed mechanically and small bits are added to some meat products for additional bulk.

Judge Bryant said the department failed to consider "first, the possible gastroenterological side effects which may result from frequent ingestion of bone particles; second, the possibly unduly high levels of strontium 90 which may be contained in bone particles in red meat MDM [mechanically deboned meat]; thirdly, the possible long-range effects of the fat content present in MDM on the cardiovascular system of those Americans for whom processed meat products constitute a significant portion of their diets.

"Accordingly," he ruled, "until the secretary has adequately assessed these questions, MDM must be considered as a substance which may injure health. . ."

Rich-Poor Lands To Resume Paris Talks Tomorrow

PARIS, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Rich and poor countries, deadlocked for two months over how to design a fairer world economic system, have agreed to resume bargaining Tuesday, officials said yesterday.

After 50 hours of negotiations, officials from the 27 countries of the so-called "north-south dialogue" agreed on a compromise program of work for the rest of the year.

Canadian External Affairs Minister Allan MacEachan, chief delegate for the industrial nations, supplied the compromise formula which was the basis of the agreement, they said.

The dialogue—officially the Conference on International Economic Cooperation—ran into trouble in July because the 19 developing countries and oil exporters demanded that industrial countries take action on the twin issues of debt relief and the purchasing power of their exports.

Work will now resume Tuesday, a day behind schedule, in the four specialist commissions of the dialogue—on energy, raw materials, development and finance.

Fire on Pakistani Train

RAWALPINDI, Pakistan, Sept. 12 (UPI).—A train of oil tankers caught fire and killed a railroad guard yesterday near Hyderabad, 80 miles northeast of Karachi, officials said.

Naples Court Seizes U.S. Club's Articles

NAPLES, Sept. 12 (UPI).—A Naples judge last week attached furnishings in the U.S. Navy enlisted men's club and threatened to sell them in 10 days unless President Ford authorizes $6,775 in back pay for an Italian former employee.

Corrado Fioretto, 44, worked for the Navy between 1958 and 1973 and claimed in a lawsuit he was paid less than his labor category demanded and failed to receive cost-of-living allowances. He sued Mr. Ford as commander in chief of the Navy.

New Double-Deck Bus Is Problem for N.Y.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (AP).—New York City has unveiled its new fleet of eight British-made double-decker buses but there is a problem—they are too tall for most city streets.

The buses, capable of carrying 50 per cent more passengers than standard U.S. buses at similar costs, are 14 feet 6 inches high, as much as two feet taller than traffic lights, wires and tree limbs along some routes. They will consequently be operated only along Fifth Avenue, Broadway and Riverside Drive.

Successor to Bernhard

THE HAGUE, Sept. 12 (AP).—The Dutch government Friday named a 59-year-old career officer to succed Prince Bernhard as inspector-general of the Dutch armed forces. He is Lt. Gen. Witius Henrik de Savornin Lohman.

Greek Request On Aegean Fails In World Court

THE HAGUE, Sept. 12 (AP).—The International Court of Justice yesterday rejected, 12-1, a Greek application for a temporary ban on Turkish oil surveying in disputed waters of the Aegean Sea.

The court called on the two NATO members to negotiate the issue directly in accordance with a United Nations Security Council resolution passed Aug. 25.

In Ankara, Foreign Minister Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil repeated his invitation to Greece for bilateral negotiations. "Greece must accept to undertake bilateral negotiations soon," Mr. Caglayangil said. "I hope that Greece will adopt a realistic and constructive attitude."

The dispute was started by exploratory voyages beginning in July of a Turkish oil research ship. The ship is currently at sea on what the Turkish government says is the last of its series of trips.

Yesterday's ruling concerned only the Greek request for the temporary ban. The dissenting vote was cast by Judge Michel Stassinopoulos of Greece. The court disagreed with Greece's contention that its interests would suffer "irreparable prejudice" unless the ship's voyages were halted.

Soviet Satellite Up

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (UPI).—The Soviet Union yesterday launched its second Raduga (Rainbow) communications satellite, Tass said today.

2 Britons Get 8 Years In Soviet Drug Case

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (AP).—A Soviet judge has sentenced two Britons to eight years each in a labor camp for smuggling 33.5 kilograms of marijuana into the Soviet Union.

The sentence, close to the maximum of 10 years, is the third for foreigners in as many weeks. A British Embassy spokesman said that it was almost certain that Laurence Donoghue, 26, and Andrew Burgess, 24, both of London, would appeal their sentences.

IHB

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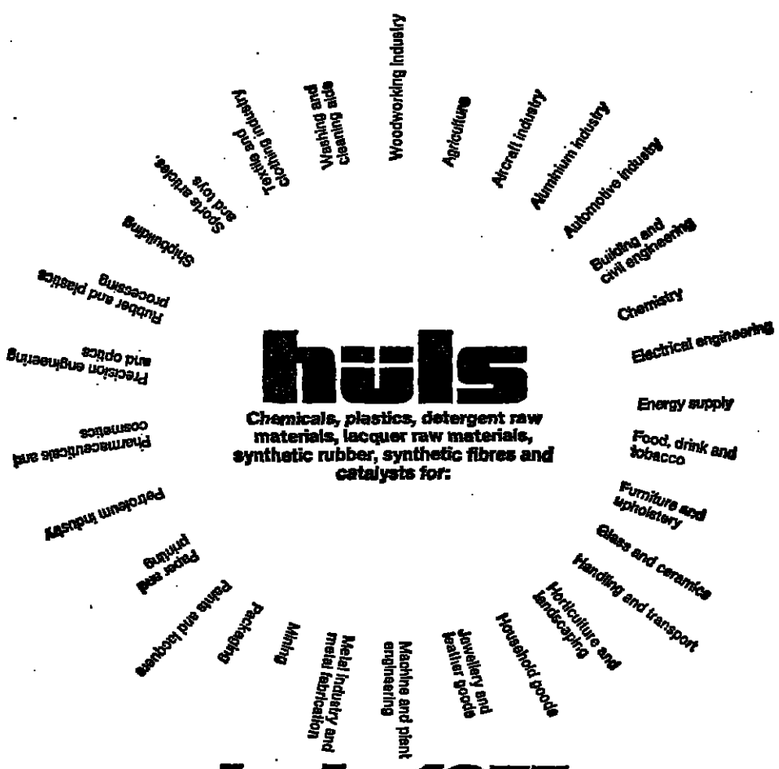
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hüls Group		1975
Group turnover	DM mil	2297
Investments	DM mil	230

Chemische Werke Hüls AG		
Turnover	DM mil	1985
Export share	%	41
Dividends (15%)	DM mil	54
Personnel costs	DM mil	521
Depreciation	DM mil	143
Tax and LAG	DM mil	71
Employees		13700

From the Annual Report 1975

Fixed and cash assets	DM mil	1053
Stocks	DM mil	168
Receivables	DM mil	391
Liquid funds	DM mil	124
Base capital	DM mil	360
Reserves	DM mil	367
Replacements	DM mil	355
Liabilities		
long-term	DM mil	300
short-term	DM mil	297

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Secretary Destroyed Documents

House Unit Finds No Tax Paid On Hoover's Private Papers

By John M. Crewdson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT). —No federal estate tax was paid on a collection of memorandums and correspondence belonging to J. Edgar Hoover, the late director of the FBI, that have been characterized by Mr. Hoover's longtime secretary as his personal property, a House subcommittee has learned.

The secretary, Helen Gandy, has acknowledged that she destroyed the files after Mr. Hoover's death on May 2, 1972, but has denied that they contained any official bureau documents.

The disclosure that the value of the files had not been declared as part of Mr. Hoover's personal estate, coupled with an assertion by court appraisers that Miss Gandy had told them the files were bureau property, raised anew the question whether highly sensitive FBI documents had been taken from Mr. Hoover's office by his aides and destroyed.

Two estate appraisers employed by the federal courts here, Thomas Mead and Barry Gagen, testified recently that neither Miss Gandy nor any of Mr. Hoover's aides had advised them of the existence of any personal documents during their assessment of the value of his estate, two months after Mr. Hoover's death.

Files Removed

Miss Gandy had previously said under oath before a House subcommittee that 35 file drawers of "personal" material, including correspondence, were removed from Mr. Hoover's office to his home in the weeks after he died.

She said she sorted through the items, decided that none was an official document and had them put through a paper shredder in accordance with Mr. Hoover's expressed wishes.

Rep. Bella Abzug, D-N.Y., who heads the House Subcommittee on Government Information and Individual Rights, before which Miss Gandy testified in December, said that "such a collection of papers," which included "signed, original documents from the major figures of American life since the early 1920s," should have been worth between $100,000 and $500,000.

A subcommittee aide said last week that Miss Gandy "can't have it both ways." He said that if the files had not contained FBI documents, questions might be raised about a violation of the federal tax laws by those who ordered or carried out the destruction.

Illegal Burglaries

Despite Miss Gandy's later insistence that no official FBI documents had been destroyed, the Senate Intelligence Committee discovered that at least eight of the "personal" files in that collection had involved sensitive bureau matters, including the commission of illegal burglaries by FBI agents.

Those files, the Senate committee found, had been removed from the "personal" cabinets before Mr. Hoover's death and transferred to official bureau files in a culling process, ordered by him, that was halted when he died.

According to investigators for the Abzug subcommittee, Miss Gandy's sorting of the files continued during the three-day appraisal, and the last two boxes of files were removed from the Hoover house and consigned to the shredder four days after they finished their work.

Two Quakes Hit Friuli Region

UDINE, Italy, Sept. 12 (UPI). —Officials today said two strong earth temblors yesterday seriously damaged four months of recovery efforts in northeast Italy's quake-devastated Friuli region.

A 73-year-old man was killed in his home.

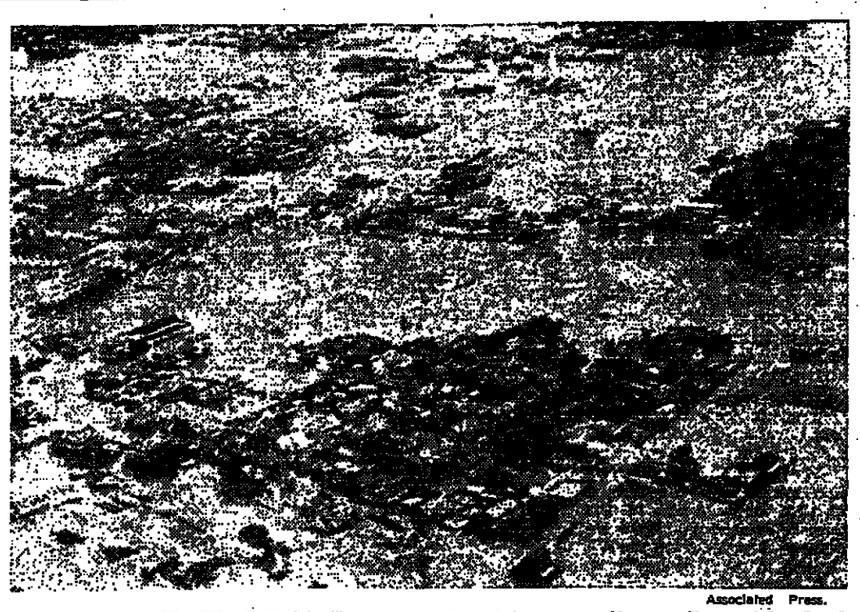
The two jolts, last night, measuring 5.1 and 5.4 on the Richter scale, were the heaviest since the May 6 earthquake that left 72,712 persons homeless and nearly 1,000 dead in 50 towns near the Austrian and Yugoslav borders.

Thousands of persons throughout northern Italy fled their homes following the new temblors, which were accompanied by 17 aftershocks through noon today. Many already battered structures in the disaster zone and houses and buildings that had been repaired were badly damaged.

Soviet Rocket Tests To Start Thursday

MOSCOW, Sept. 12 (UPI).— The Soviet Union has announced another series of rocket tests —the second in as many months —near a disputed area of the Barents Sea, off the northern coast of Norway.

Tass said the firings would extend over a two-week period beginning Thursday. It had been authorized, the agency said, to inform foreign governments to keep their ships and planes out of the area "to insure safety."



Associated Press.

UNDER WATER IN JAPAN—Houses and buildings on the southern island of Kyushu are submerged by rains spawned by typhoon Fran. At least 71 have died.

Presiding Bishop Suggests Compromise

Episcopal Line Offered on Women Priests

By Eleanor Blau

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12 (NYT).—The presiding bishop of the Episcopal Church, the Rt. Rev. John Allin, proposed yesterday that women be ordained to the priesthood in areas where they would be accepted, in order to help resolve the issue that has caused tumult in the 2.9-million-member denomination in recent years.

The bishop, who opposes women's ordination, also urged Episcopalians to avoid division over another controversial matter—a proposed new "Book of Common Prayer."

The two issues are the major concern of the 12-day triennial convention that began here yesterday. In his opening address, Bishop Allin suggested that "women could be ordained and begin to serve as priests in some places in this household. There are other places where personal and theological convictions will call for a continuation of the traditional concept of priesthood.

"Some bishops and congregations could accept women priests without requiring all bishops and congregations to accept women priests," he continued, adding that he knew the compromise sounded "impossible" but was worth the risk.

On the matter of the prayer book revision, he reminded the convention that, even if it is approved, it would require approval also at the next convention before it could replace the established 1928 version.

"The church has a limited chance of serving the human community if it is divided and disorganized," the 55-year-old bishop said.

Supporters of women's ordination are hoping the convention approves an addition to the church canons in that sense. However, turmoil surely would continue. Some opponents of women's ordination have vowed to bolt the church if the canon change is approved and opposition undoubtedly would continue within dioceses where it would be up to individual bishops whether to follow through and actually ordain a woman.

Turmoil May Escalate

If the bicameral body turns down the change, as it did in 1973, the turmoil might escalate. At least one bishop, the Rt. Rev. William Creighton of Washington, has said he would begin ordaining women anyway and it is likely some of his colleagues would follow suit. The Rt. Rev. John Burt of Ohio has said he would resign if the change were not approved.

There is precedent for women's ordination within the Anglican Communion, of which the Episcopal Church is a part. Two women were ordained in Hong Kong in 1971 and the Anglican Church in Canada has approved women's ordination after Nov. 1. Women cannot become priests in the Roman Catholic Church, where the struggle for their ordination has begun only recently. Most major Protestant denominations now allow women to become ministers.

U.S. Women Quicker to Get Over An Affair Than Men, Analyst Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Women today fall out of love faster than men at the end of an affair, says a Harvard psychologist after watching the progress of 231 college couples who have dated for two or more years.

"Women seem to find it somewhat easier to break off a relationship when it seems necessary," Dr. Zick Rubin said. "Men, on the other hand, find it terribly difficult to cope with the ending of a relationship."

Dr. Rubin said the change was due in part to the social upsets that have occurred in women's roles during the last few years.

Dr. Rubin, who outlined his findings at a symposium of the American Psychological Association here last week, is using couples in the Boston area for his continuing study. So far, 20 per cent have married, 35 per cent are still dating or going together and 45 per cent have broken up.

He also reported that couples were more likely to stay friends when the man was the one who wanted to break up than when the woman was.

© Los Angeles Times.

Yugoslavs Open Probe on Cause Of Air Collision

BELGRADE, Sept. 12 (UPI).— Examining judges interrogated five air traffic controllers today to determine whether human or technical error caused the worst air collision in history.

The five officials of the flight control tower at Zagreb's Pleso Airport were taken into custody soon after Friday's collision in which 176 persons died.

A British Airways Trident jetliner with 54 passengers and 9 crew members aboard and a Yugoslav Inex-Adria charter DC-9 with 108 passengers and 5 crew members collided at an altitude o. about 9,150 meters in clear skies.

"Five persons from the flight control have been taken into custody on the grounds of justified suspicions they are personally guilty for this disaster," said Judge Vjeceslav Jakovac. "We cannot say whether they are to be blamed until we read taped conversations from the flight control tower and planes' black boxes and voice recorders," he said.

The Yugoslav government declared today a national day of mourning for the victims.

2 Die on Norwegian Ship

OSLO, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Two men drowned and eight others were saved Friday by helicopter after the Norwegian research vessel Holland Hansen capsized and sank near Svinney lighthouse on the western coast.

News Analysis

Stress on Abortion Causes Unease

By Marjorie Hyer

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (WP). —The impression left by the U.S. Catholic hierarchy after its meetings with Jimmy Carter and President Ford last week was that, for Catholics, the abortion issue is the test for the presidential candidates. There is little or no regard to their stands on other issues.

It is an impression that already has begun to cause trouble along the campaign trail and heighten inter-religious differences. It may also challenge the ability of the bishops to lead their own people.

As a cause to which the troops can be rallied, abortion is to U.S. Catholics what the Soviet Jewry issue is to U.S. Jews.

Both issues are so emotional that it is difficult to deal with them objectively or with political pragmatism.

Pluralistic Society

What Catholics disagree on—though the tactics of the professional right-to-lifers deters many from doing so publicly—is how their beliefs about abortion should conform with the laws of a pluralistic society.

A prominent Catholic scholar, who asked not to be identified because "I want to live to fight again another day," is convinced that a constitutional amendment outlawing abortion would in today's climate create the same havoc that Prohibition created 40 years ago.

"I agree that abortion is wrong but sometimes you are justified in accepting the lesser of two evils," he said. "They [anti-abortion advocates] never consider what would happen if we had an amendment. It would be chaos."

What troubles many Catholics about the hierarchy's focus on abortion as a campaign issue is that it obscures other important issues.

The executive board of the National Federation of Priests' Councils, the most representative body of Catholic priests in the country, made this point in a letter to Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York three days after Cardinal Cooke and the other prelates criticized Mr. Carter on the abortion issue.

'Other Important Issues'

The priests reassured Cardinal Cooke of their support of the hierarchy's right-to-life campaign but expressed "deep concern... that this one issue is being stressed by the U.S. hierarchy to the neglect particularly of other important issues stressed by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops" in a document issued by the bishops in February.

"Rightly or wrongly, the impression reflected by many of these board members is that the one issue on which candidates are being judged is their legal approach to the issue of abortion. We hope that in the coming months a more balanced image will surface."

The Rev. Marty Peter of Indianapolis, vice-president of the priests' federation, wrote in the current issue of Priests-USA, the organization's monthly newspaper:

"Some who became impassioned about abortion are the same ones who are philosophically on the opposite side of some of us on the other life issues.

"They were opposed to conscientious objectors to the Vietnam war, in favor of capital punishment and not very impassioned on the need for equal rights for blacks and Chicanos or the need for equal and integrated housing."

The National Catholic Reporter summed it up even more succinctly in a headline on its coverage of the Republican platform: "Conservative GOP Convention Defends Rights Selectively—Fetuses Have Them, Hungry Don't."

'Public Interest Group'

At its annual meeting in November, the U.S. Catholic hierarchy urged "the development in each congressional district of an identifiable, tightly knit and well-organized pro-life unit described as a public interest group or a citizen's lobby."

Cardinal Cooke, who heads the bishops' pro-life committee, promised at that time that the bishops would make abortion an election issue.

But in February the administrative board of the U.S. Catholic Conference—the bishops' social action arm—issued a statement on political responsibilities, urging informed participation in the electoral process.

The statement specifically disavowed the endorsement of any candidate by the church and said: "We hope that voters will examine the positions of candidates on the full range of issues as well as the person's integrity, philosophy and performance."

Abortion was one of eight issues which the statement called "central to the national debate this year."

Democratic Platform

Earlier this summer, the most Rev. James Malone of Youngstown, Ohio, testified for the bishops before the platform committees of both political parties. He reviewed the church's position on a number of domestic and internstional issues, including health care, housing, foreign policy, food production and distribution, employment, education, civil rights and the role of the communications media.

When the most Rev. Joseph Bernardin, president of the bishops' conference, told reporters last week how "disappointed" the bishops were with Mr. Carter's abortion stand, he neglected to mention—until prompted by a reporter's question—that the bishops saw virtually eye-to-eye with the Democratic platform on every other issue except abortion.

He proceeded to compare unfavorably the abortion plank of the Democrats with the Republican promise to work for anti-abortion legislation. But he did not mention that on seven or eight other issues, the Republicans and the bishops were at odds.

He also did not mention these issues in his statement on the bishops' meeting with Mr. Ford, which Archbishop Bernardin said "encouraged" the hierarchy because "the President agrees on the need for an abortion amendment."

This year's campaign marks the first time in U.S. history that candidates of both parties have formally sought out the Catholic hierarchy. Ironically, the candidates' search for expressions of approval was made at a time when the influence of bishops with their people in lay matters was at its lowest.

Immigrant Catholics

With the exception of a few isolated areas, the day is past when immigrant Catholics look to their priest or their bishop for political guidance.

In the wake of the 1967 papal decree reaffirming the ban on birth control, there is persuasive evidence to suggest that large numbers of Catholics no longer look to their bishops for guidance on any but the most narrowly spiritual matters.

A study published earlier this year by a sociologist, the Rev. Andrew Greeley, argued persuasively that the bishops' acquiescence to the papal ban on artificial birth control created a credibility gap from which the church has never recovered.

A Greeley survey included two questions on abortion and found that 72 per cent of the Catholics questioned favored abortion "if there is any danger of a handicapped child," that 36 per cent agreed that a married woman who has "serious reasons" for not wanting more children should be able to obtain a legal abortion.

However, only 8 per cent of the Catholic respondents said they would ever have an abortion.

'Statements of Clergy'

Chicago Mayor Richard Daley, a Catholic, observed last week: "I don't think the Catholic vote or the Protestant vote is going to be decided by the statements of clergy."

Even before the bishops met Mr. Ford, some Catholics were beginning to worry about a backlash. There have already been rumblings about the formation of "Priests and nuns for Carter" or some such partisan group.

The attention given the bishops' pressure for a constitutional amendment has galvanized pro-abortion forces to demand equal time. Catholic leaders who have worked for the "right to life" of prisoners, racial minorities and victims of oppressive political regimes see their efforts undercut by the narrowing of the church's social vision to a single issue.

Waterbed Joke Spices Up U.S. Campaigning

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP).—A risqué joke retold by a candidate's wife has stirred up a political fuss.

Joan Mondale, campaigning for her husband, Walter, the Democratic vice-presidential candidate, was asked her views about the Wayne Hays payroll-sex case during a television talk show in Seattle.

Relating a line that has been making the rounds in Washington, she remarked, "The two scandals in Washington are Watergate and waterbed. The Democrats are doing it to their secretaries and the Republicans are doing it to the country."

Republicans wasted little time in responding, branding Mrs. Mondale's remarks an example of "lewdity" which does not belong in a political campaign.

Republican National Committee Chairman Mary Louise Smith said, "It's an absolute outrage that Mrs. Mondale should inject gutter humor into this campaign. Dirty jokes belong in a locker room, not in a political contest for the White House."

Bishops 'Encouraged' by Ford Abortion View

By James N. Naughton

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT). —Spokesmen for the Roman Catholic hierarchy said Friday that they were "encouraged" but not "totally satisfied" by President Ford's support of a proposed constitutional amendment that would permit states to regulate abortions.

The carefully worded reaction of six Catholic prelates to their 75-minute meeting with the President nonetheless was in sharp contrast to the "disappointment" they expressed last week after Jimmy Carter declined to endorse any abortion amendment in a similar meeting.

The comments of the bishops Friday represented a clear asset to Mr. Ford in his attempt to win the support of Catholic voters in battleground industrial states of the Northeast and Middle West.

But the most Rev. Joseph Bernardin, archbishop of Cincinnati, stipulated that he, Terence Cardinal Cooke of New York and four other officers of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops would make no endorsement in the presidential election.

Moreover, Archbishop Bernardin told reporters that an outright constitutional ban was "a better approach" than the so-called states' rights abortion amendment that the President favored and that the prelates had vigorously protested the acceleration of federally funded abortions in his administration.

The White House announced, following the meeting, that Mr. Ford had ordered a study by his Domestic Council to determine how to reduce to the minimum required under Supreme Court rulings the number of abortions performed with military, Medicaid and other government funds.

"We are encouraged that the President agrees on the need for a constitutional amendment," Archbishop Bernardin said in behalf of the prelates. He added that they had "urged" Mr. Ford to go one step further "to support an amendment that will give the maximum protection possible to the unborn."

In acknowledging the contrast between the bishops' reactions to their conferences with the two presidential campaign rivals, the archbishop summed up the distinction as follows.

"The specific difference is an unwillingness, at this time, on the part of the Democratic candidate to support any kind of constitutional amendment and a willingness on the part of the Republican candidate to support an amendment."

Ford Is Pleased

Not surprisingly, Ron Nessen, the White House press secretary, said that Mr. Ford was "pleased" with the meeting.

The President said Wednesday that there were differences between his and Mr. Carter's public positions on abortion, although both say they privately are opposed to abortion.

Mr. Ford suggested that the issue should be a factor in the election contest and one of the President's political counselors voiced satisfaction privately Friday that Mr. Carter has been plagued with demonstrations by abortion opponents.

Archbishop Bernardin said that what was important was Mr. Ford's acceptance of the "concept" of a constitutional remedy to the Supreme Court's 1973 rulings that struck down state laws forbidding abortions. In the next two years, the number of abortions performed annually more than doubled.

'This Goes in Steps'

"You have to remember that this goes in steps, that a constitutional amendment does not come about overnight," the archbishop said. "First of all there has to be some support for the concept. There has to be some initiative in order to convince Congress that such an amendment should come into existence. After that you begin to talk about the specific kind of amendment."

More than 40 varying proposals for amendments have languished in Congress since the 1973 court rulings. An appropriation bill is currently entangled in a disagreement between the Senate and House over attempts to insert a ban on use of federal money to perform abortions.

U.S. Officials Did Not See MiG

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (AP). —Defense officials say they were wrong in reporting that U.S. intelligence specialists had examined the MIG-25 jet fighter flown to Japan by a defecting Soviet pilot.

These officials said they misinterpreted cables sent by U.S. authorities in Japan.

However, they said they expect the Japanese government to permit U.S. specialists to inspect the advanced plane and to share with the United States information obtained by Japanese technicians.

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Associated Press.

OOPS—Two balloons got too close for comfort last month at the opening of the Indiana State Fair in Indianapolis. No one was injured in the mishap but neither craft won the accuracy contest.

Obituaries

Dalton Trumbo, Screenwriter, Was One of 'Hollywood Ten'

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 12 (NYT). —Dalton Trumbo, 70, perhaps the most famous of the blacklisted screenwriters known as "the Hollywood Ten" in the late 1940s and the 1950s, died of a heart attack early Friday at his home here.

Mr. Trumbo, who was awarded an Academy Award for a screenplay written under a pseudonym during his years of forced exile from recognized work in films, underwent surgery for lung cancer in 1973.

He served a year in federal prison for his 1947 refusal to provide the House Un-American Activities Committee with information about his political leanings.

In later years, he recalled: "I joined the Communist party in 1943 and left it in 1948 on the ground that in the future I should be far too busy to attend its meetings, which were, in any event, dull beyond description, about as revolutionary in purpose as Wednesday-evening testimonial services in the Christian Science Church."

The only member of the Hollywood Ten to come from a working-class background, Mr. Trumbo, until his blacklisting, had been one of the highest-paid screenwriters in the U.S. film capital, earning as much as $4,000 a week while assigned to a script.

His Credits

His screen credits in the pre-blacklisting era included "Kitty Foyle," "A Guy Named Joe" and "Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo." He was also the author of the 1939 war novel "Johnny Got His Gun," which won the National Book Award that year and which he later worked into a screenplay for the 1971 film of the same name. The film was awarded the International Critics Award at the Cannes Film Festival.

His credits after the blacklist was broken by Hollywood in 1960 included: "Spartacus," "Exodus," "Lonely Are the Brave," "The Sandpiper," "Hawaii," "Papillon" and "The Fixer."

The blacklist period after his year in prison was a time of hardship for Mr. Trumbo. Unable to find work at home, he sold his ranch and moved his family to Mexico, grinding out scripts under a pseudonym for low-budget films during a two-year period.

But, unlike some other members of the Hollywood Ten, Mr. Trumbo maintained his equilibrium and kept active.

In 1956, the Academy Award for best screenplay went to Robert Rich, the name listed on the credits of the film "The Brave One." But it was discovered, much to the embarrassment of some in the industry who still feared political reprisals, that Mr. Rich was, in fact, Mr. Trumbo. The Oscar was finally presented to Mr. Trumbo last year.

—By Jon Nordheimer.

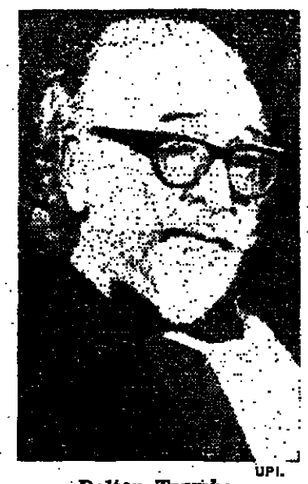
Henry B. duPont 3d

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 13 (AP).—Henry B. duPont 3d, 44, a Remington Arms Co. engineer who was a descendant of the founder of the Delaware chemical firm, died here yesterday of head injuries suffered in an unusual airplane accident, officials said.

Mr. duPont, who lived in Fairfield, Conn., was injured at the Block Island, R.I., airport. He apparently was assisting another person out of a private plane while its motor was idling and the craft jolted forward and spun around, throwing him off.

Metropolitan Senyshyn

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (AP). —The Most Rev. Ambrose Senyshyn, 73, Metropolitan of the Ukrainian Catholic Church of America, died yesterday in a hospital here. In 1961 he became metropolitan of Philadelphia—a post that gave him jurisdiction over several dioceses in the 300,000-member nationwide church. He retired last month after a lengthy illness.



Dalton Trumbo

UPI.

Burma Charges 8 In Ne Win Plot

RANGOON, Sept. 12 (Reuters). Eight men, including a former defense minister who resigned in March, went on trial here last week in connection with an alleged plot to assassinate Burmese President Ne Win.

Former minister Tin Oo, who faces up to seven years in jail, was not accused of direct involvement with the plot but of failing to disclose it to authorities.

Two army captains, who face death sentences on charges of high treason, were accused of masterminding plans to assassinate the President and the secretary of the State Council in a plot revealed by the government in July. Five other army officers were charged with encouraging the plot. They face possible exile for life or 10-year prison sentences.

Analysts Assess Forces

Egypt Is Given Edge in Any War With Libya

By Drew Middleton

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (NYT). —Egyptian and Libyan forces in significant strength face each other across their frontier in a confrontation that, in the opinion of U.S. defense sources, has seriously affected the power structure in the Middle East.

The military buildup was said to impose a further strain on Arab unity, already eroded by the differences between Syria and Egypt over Egypt's Sinai accord with Israel last year and the Lebanese civil war.

The deployment of two Egyptian divisions, including two armored brigades, which formerly were stationed on the Sinai and Suez fronts, is reckoned to have lessened the military pressure on Israel. So has the transfer of three MiG-23 squadrons from the Nile Delta to the airfields in the Mersah Matruh-El Alamein area.

Frontier Area Closed

Both sides have closed the frontier area to foreign visitors but available evidence supports the estimate that the Egyptians have concentrated two mechanized infantry divisions, or approximately 20,000 men, in the triangle of Salum-Siwa-Mersah Matruh. The Egyptian Army continues to follow the Soviet table of organization, under which the battle strength of a mechanized infantry division is about 11,000 men.

Estimates of the size of the Libyan force vary. The original frontier force of about 5,000 men has apparently been reinforced by more than 100 tanks and approximately 3,800 men. Consequently, about one-third of Libya's army of 25,000 is now arrayed on the frontier.

Both forces rely on Soviet weapons—including, in the case of Libya, Scud surface-to-surface missiles. Military opinion in Washington and in European capitals is that in any war the Libyans would use the Scuds to hammer the Egyptians' rear areas.

The military consensus is that the advantage lies with the Egyptians. Although their army and air force are known to be short of spare parts, and ammunition stocks are believed to be down as a result of the virtual cutoff in Soviet supplies, the Egyptian forces have extensive battle experience with the Israelis and Egyptian command from the company level up is regarded as superior to that of the Libyans.

Libya, the sources conceded, has considerable potential military strength because of an arms deal concluded with the Soviet Union in 1974. Libya's problem is the training of an army and air force, drawn from a largely nomadic people, in the use of such sophisticated weapons.

Israeli Soldiers Raze Start of a Hebron Mosque

HEBRON, Israeli-Occupied West Bank, Sept. 12 (Reuters).— Israeli Army bulldozers today destroyed a mosque's foundations that Arabs had laid in Hebron during the night.

Residents said that they had planned to construct the mosque in reaction to attempts by Jewish residents to build houses nearby.

Soldiers prevented Jews from building a house on a nearby hill twice last month.

Army sources said that neither the Jewish nor the Arab construction efforts were licensed. Both were described as provocations endangering public security.

Slogans appeared on walls throughout Hebron today, calling for a school strike on Thursday. Others called for increased Arab construction around a Jewish suburb to prevent its expansion.

Egypt-Sudan Pact

CAIRO, Sept. 12 (UPI).— Egypt and the Sudan have decided to allow their air and naval forces to use each other's airports and harbors "when the need arises to confront or prevent aggression," a joint communiqué said last week.

It was issued at the end of the first session of the Egyptian-Sudanese Joint Defense Council, set up under a pact concluded by the two countries in July.

The communiqué also said that agreement was reached to unify military training systems and armament in the two countries and "cooperate in raising the combat efficiency of their armed forces."

30 Detained on Corsica

AJACCIO, Corsica, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Corsican police detained 30 persons early today in connection with autonomist demonstrations last week which culminated in the destruction of an airliner at Ajaccio's airport, police sources said.

Implementing July Accord

yria, PLO Reportedly Hold ecret Reconciliation Talks

EIRUT, Sept. 12 (UPI).— a and the Palestine Libera- Organization have taken a *step toward convening a* ce conference in Lebanon with et reconciliation talks late yesterday, sources close to the talks said today.

Moslem leftists and Christian rightists exchanged sporadic mortar and machine-gun fire on the country's three fronts—Beirut, the central mountains and the outskirts of the besieged leftist port of Tripoli in north Lebanon.

The heaviest fighting was reported between gunmen from the Moslem suburb of Shiyah, just south of Beirut, and the neighboring Christian town of Ain el-Rummaneh, but neither side claimed any territorial gains.

In the secret Syrian-PLO talks, held on the Syrian Army's front lines in the mountain town of Sofar, 15 miles east of Beirut, Abu Iyad, PLO chief Yassir Arafat's second-in-command, conferred with the Syrian deputy defense minister, Maj. Gen. Naji Jamil, Palestinian sources said.

Truce Committee

Sources close to the Arab League's continuing mediation efforts said the talks began serious negotiations toward implementing a reconciliation agreement reached in July and organizing a Lebanese-Syrian-Palestinian cease-fire committee.

"The meeting was very successful, surprisingly successful," a source said. "Arafat may go to Damascus within 48 hours."

The talks were held after two weeks of quiet PLO-Syrian diplomatic contacts and were the first high-level talks between the two sides since they signed the "Damascus agreement" on July 29.

That agreement, which broke down, called for a tripartite committee to supervise a general cease-fire and convene a round-table peace conference to end the war.

Solution Is Seen

The tripartite committee has not been set up, largely because of disagreement over which Lebanese factions should participate. Political sources said that at least part of the problem could be solved by placing the Lebanese delegation in the hands of President-elect Elias Sarkis, a Christian moderate, after his inauguration Sept. 23.

Meanwhile, Arab League officials continued their mediation efforts.

League envoy Hassan Sabry al-Kholy remained in the Syrian capital for talks with Syrian, Kuwaiti and Saudi officials on his latest peace plan. A league spokesman said Mr. Kholy's efforts allowed "a certain amount of optimism."

Lebanese Premier Rashid Karami, a Moslem moderate, went to Damascus today and conferred with Syrian President Hafez al-Assad.

10,000 Turn Out At Main Ulster March for Peace

ANTRIM, Northern Ireland, Sept. 12 (AP).—For the fifth consecutive week, thousands of Protestants and Roman Catholics marched for peace in Ireland yesterday.

Organizers reported about 10,000 marchers at the main rally at Antrim, about 15 miles from Belfast. Last week, 30,000 persons marched in Londonderry. But the peace campaign's organizer, Belfast housewife Betty Williams, was not deterred by the smaller turnout this week.

"If anyone thinks that we are going out of business they are wrong," she said, announcing that the movement would spread to England next Saturday when she will lead a march in Liverpool.

In addition to the Antrim march yesterday, a crowd of 5,000 gathered in Omagh, County Tyrone, for a silent parade followed by prayers. Other marches led by the women of Northern Ireland were held in Dungannon, Coleraine and Strabane.

South of the border in the Irish Republic, several thousand supporters marched in Waterford, Wicklow and Dundalk.

Irishman Gets Life

LONDON, Sept. 12 (Reuters). —A young Irishman who sent letter bombs to prominent persons in England was sentenced to life imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court here Friday.

Sean O'Doherty, 21, of Londonderry, was convicted of sending 23 letter bombs and five parcel bombs and for making or planting three time bombs during 1973 and 1974.

Delhi, Dacca End Talks on Sharing Water of Ganges

NEW DELHI, Sept. 12 (UPI). —Talks between India and Bangladesh on sharing Ganges River water have collapsed.

A Foreign Office spokesman said at the end of the four-day session between the two delegations in the Indian capital Friday that "Bangladesh is seeking to internationalize the issue at the United Nations instead of reaching an agreement with India through serious negotiations."

Bangladesh has already asked the UN for a debate of the dispute in the General Assembly later this month.

In the past, Bangladesh officials have said it was India that maintains an "inflexible position" on the issue. Asked if the two neighbors are scheduled to meet again, the spokesman said, "There is no proposal to meet again."

The spokesman said Dacca had wanted India to shut down the Farakka Dam, which India commissioned last year to divert Ganges water to Calcutta.

ran Interest n 300 F-16s loted in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (WP). ran has expressed an interest nearly doubling its proposed chase of F-16 jet fighters, aldy the largest single U.S. arms abroad, a Senate subcom- ee has been told.

t. Gen. Howard Fish, the Pen- on's senior arms export officer, l at a hearing Friday that the *government has refused to* uss a proposal to sell Iran 300 6s—rather than the present- planned sale of 160 jets—until r a full review by the ex- tive branch.

lowever, Gen. Fish confirmed t General Dynamics Corp., the 6's builder, had written Iran ut such a purchase as recently last month. He said that the ntagon had not been informed advance of the letter and nted out that U.S. companies not required to obtain govern- t clearance for sales discus- ns with foreign countries in st cases. The final sale in most es requires government ap- val and congressional review, vever.

Fewer Cost More

estifying before the Senate eign Relations Subcommittee *Multinational Corporations*, . Fish confirmed that General namics had quoted Iran a price $21 billion for a purchase of F-16s. On its face this is far than the $3.8 billion for 160 6s.

he proposal was recently re- ted to Congress by the Ford ministration. Informed sources l the Iranian government ew up" at U.S. officials when rning of the higher cost for er aircraft.

len. Fish said the two figures not comparable because Gen- l Dynamics quoted in 1975 lars, rather than in future- r dollars adjusted for infla- , and because the adminis- tion's figures include military ining, spare parts for four rs, construction and other as- iated costs.

The main purpose of the hear- was to review the sales ef- t and pricing decisions in con- ction with Iran's 1974 purchase 80 F-14 fighters from Grum- n Corp. at a price of $1.9 bil- n. Costs of Phoenix air-to-air siles for the F-14 and other ms have brought the total out- to $2.3 billion.

4-Year Effort

committee made public document outlining a r-year effort to sell Iran the 14 dating back to contacts with n and U.S. military attaches in e Soviet Union in 1970.

The program, expected to be plored in a hearing next week, cluded contacts with the delega- n of former Vice-President iro Agnew during a 1971 visit Iran.

Iraqi Purchase Report

PARIS, Sept. 12 (Reuters).— he French Defense Ministry has fused to comment on a report at Iraq is about to buy 60 to 80 irage F-1 fighter-bombers.

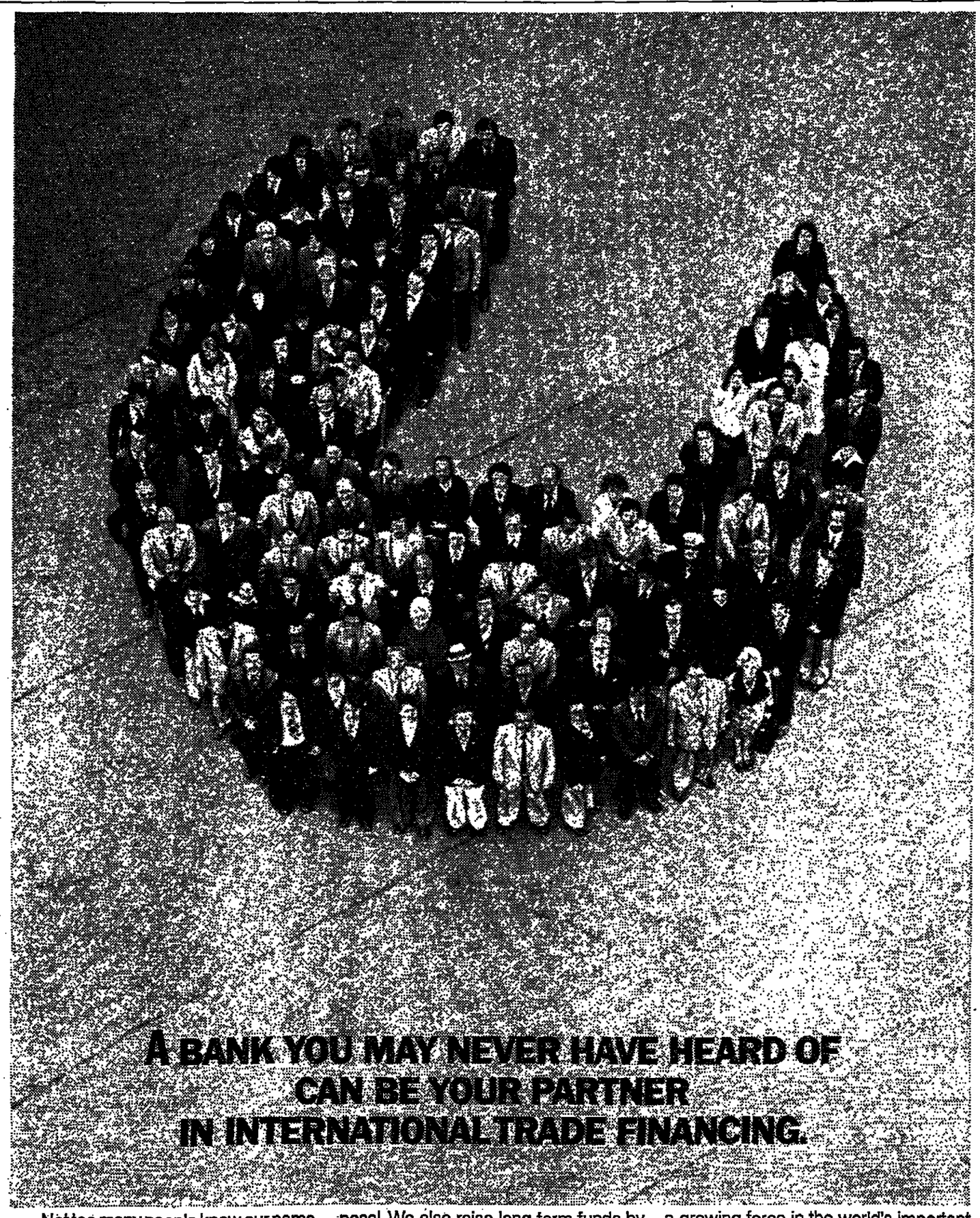
The report in Le Figaro, citing sources, linked the sale with visit to Paris earlier this week Iraqi Planning Minister Adnan l-Hamdani.

Soviet Troops Hold Up Traffic

BERLIN, Sept. 12 (AP).— For the second time in eight days, large Soviet troop movements hindered West Berlin transit traffic, the police reported today.

They said the troops blocked highway traffic between West Berlin and Hamburg in West Germany at a point near Staaken, with delays of up to 45 minutes.

Large Soviet Army formations are stationed just beyond Staaken in East Germany. Travelers reported long columns moving back into their barracks last night. Warsaw Pact maneuvers took place last week in Poland and the Soviet formations from East Germany apparently were involved in forward positions west of the Oder and Neisse Rivers.



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INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6— Monday, September 13, 1976 *

Terror in the Cooker

It may seem a tragic irony that a group of Croatian nationalists, who had made clear from the outset that their sole goal was publicity for their cause and whose "bombs" aboard the TWA plane they hijacked proved to be fakes, should nevertheless be responsible for the death of one policeman and severe injuries to three more in New York City. But the Croatians' efforts were based on terror, they consciously spread terror—as well as leaflets—and the bomb that exploded in a pressure cooker in the Bronx was a part of it. Whatever errors, in security precautions at La Guardia Airport or in attempting to defuse the pressure cooker bomb, contributed to the tragedy, the weight of the responsibility rests on those who planned and executed the plot.

They may feel that they did indeed arouse public interest in the cause of a free Croatia. But that cause is a very tangled one, in which centuries of bloody history are mixed, in which the decline and fall of three empires—the Ottoman, the Austro-Hungarian, the Russian—are intermingled, and in which the present complex state of the Balkans, the rivalries of the cold war and the still bitter memories of World War II play significant parts.

Croatia has been subjected to Magyarization and Serbianization, it has been wooed by Pan-Slavism and encouraged by Nazism. Various forms of autonomy within what is now Yugoslavia have been put forward and withdrawn. What do the Croat people really want; who speaks for them?

Certainly a complex history (in which linguistic, religious as well as other cultural, political and economic differences loom large) cannot be reduced to a single statement or crystalized by kidnapping the passengers of a plane bound from New York to Chicago. Yet it is an important condition of Yugoslavian affairs, as Marshal Tito ages and many forces aspire to his post, that both the Croatians and the Yugoslavian government seem to regard their fate as something that will be decided from outside the country. Yugoslavia has been complaining of foreign encouragement and toleration of Croatian terrorists; the latter act against their host countries in the hope of inspiring them to do something against Belgrade. Both are mistaken in their tactics—but the Croatians have made the bigger error.

They have succeeded in getting published statements of the sort that North Korea's Kim Il Sung purchases in the form of advertisements, and in scattering leaflets that anyone could hand out on any street in the West. True, they have done all this much more dramatically than by going to a newspaper's business office or by enlisting persons to distribute handbills. But the drama is not in their favor. The pressure in their cooker was too great. Its explosion left sorrow, fear and wrath behind. They have damaged, rather than helped, the cause they support.

Thai Student Victory

Life along the Klongs, the charming odoriferous Venice-like canals of Bangkok, undoubtedly exercises a profound attraction on Thai exiles. But it is doubtful whether it was this that brought the recent sudden secret return from Taiwan of the strongman of the military regime ousted by a student revolt in 1973, Field Marshal Praphas Charusathien. Nor is it likely, as he claimed when discovered, that he came for a medical checkup. There are better doctors elsewhere.

Suspicions, therefore, are that the former police chief, interior minister and deputy prime minister returned for political purposes. His presence precipitated student demonstrations, angry parliamentary debate, and repeated Cabinet meetings of Premier Seni Pramoj's coalition government, which depends for its majority on three military-controlled political parties containing friends and former subordinates of Marshal Praphas.

Five Cabinet ministers—all of them former generals—called on the marshal and negotiated his departure. But with universities closed by student demonstrations and clashes with right-wing groups, which took two student lives and wounded more than 40, the schedule was accelerated. Marshal Praphas left for Taiwan as suddenly as he had come, escorted by two generals and others.

The extraordinary incident has weakened further Mr. Seni's coalition government—the third in less than two years of parliamentary rule—which has suffered from drift, division and indecisiveness. That this may have been the chief objective of Marshal Praphas's return was suspected by Mr. Seni, who warned of a possible "plot by some people to create confusion and jeopardize the stability of the government." One theory is that right-wing politicians may have been seeking to provoke chaos to force the army to take charge.

If that was the game, it clearly has boomeranged. Confronted with student determination to preserve Thailand's infant democracy, the country's military leaders moved quickly to get Marshal Praphas out of the country and to liquidate the crisis. In so doing, they have given notice that they have no desire at this point to resume responsibility for governing the country against student and left-wing opposition, which would guarantee further street clashes and bloodshed.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

China After Mao

Events since Mao Tse-tung's death have shown how delicately poised is the political situation in Peking. China's leaders required 16 hours after Mao's actual passing before they announced his death. China's new leaders obviously have decided to prevent any mass spontaneous demonstrations of grief that could get out of control. Even the few wreaths some mourners brought to the monument in Tienanmen Square have been removed. The list of 373 officials named for Mao's funeral has been found to omit three key names, the minister of education, the minister of railways and the director of the Chinese press agency—omissions which suggest the three men have been quietly purged.

Chinese propaganda now puts much emphasis upon the importance of unity, but the reality seems rather to be marked by deep dissension. At the funeral of Premier Chou En-lai less than a year ago, the public eulogy was delivered by Deputy Premier Teng Hsiao-ping. It seemed certain then that Teng was Chou's personally designated successor. Yet Teng's name is now high on the list of disgraced traitors. In a country with such unpredictable and ruthless court politics, there is reason to be prepared for a period of political maneuvering and instability.

The hard fact is that Mao left no real successor in power. There are many ambitious Chinese politicians who would like all or part of the power that once belonged to Mao. Behind the scenes, therefore, an intense struggle for power is doubtless under way. One great danger is that the Soviet Union, China's most powerful neighbor, may seek to intervene in the Peking power struggle to make China once again Moscow's satellite.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Peking and Moscow

A crucial fact in the modern world is China's conviction that the Russians are engaged in a policy of world hegemony that can be resisted only by an alliance between China and the West and the Third World. It is therefore as hostile to any idea of détente with Moscow as the most extreme critics of Dr. Kissinger. It remains to be seen whether this obsessive suspicion of Moscow is idiosyncratic of Mao and his colleagues, or whether it reflects a more enduring Chinese attitude toward the Russians. What form of leadership will emerge in Peking is still uncertain, but if the revolutionary Maoists have the loudest voice the pragmatic moderates Mao distrusted still carry the most weight. In consequence China may present a less abrasive and more amenable aspect in international affairs, which could lead to smoother relations with Washington, London, Tokyo, and possibly even with Moscow.

—*From The Observer (London.)*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

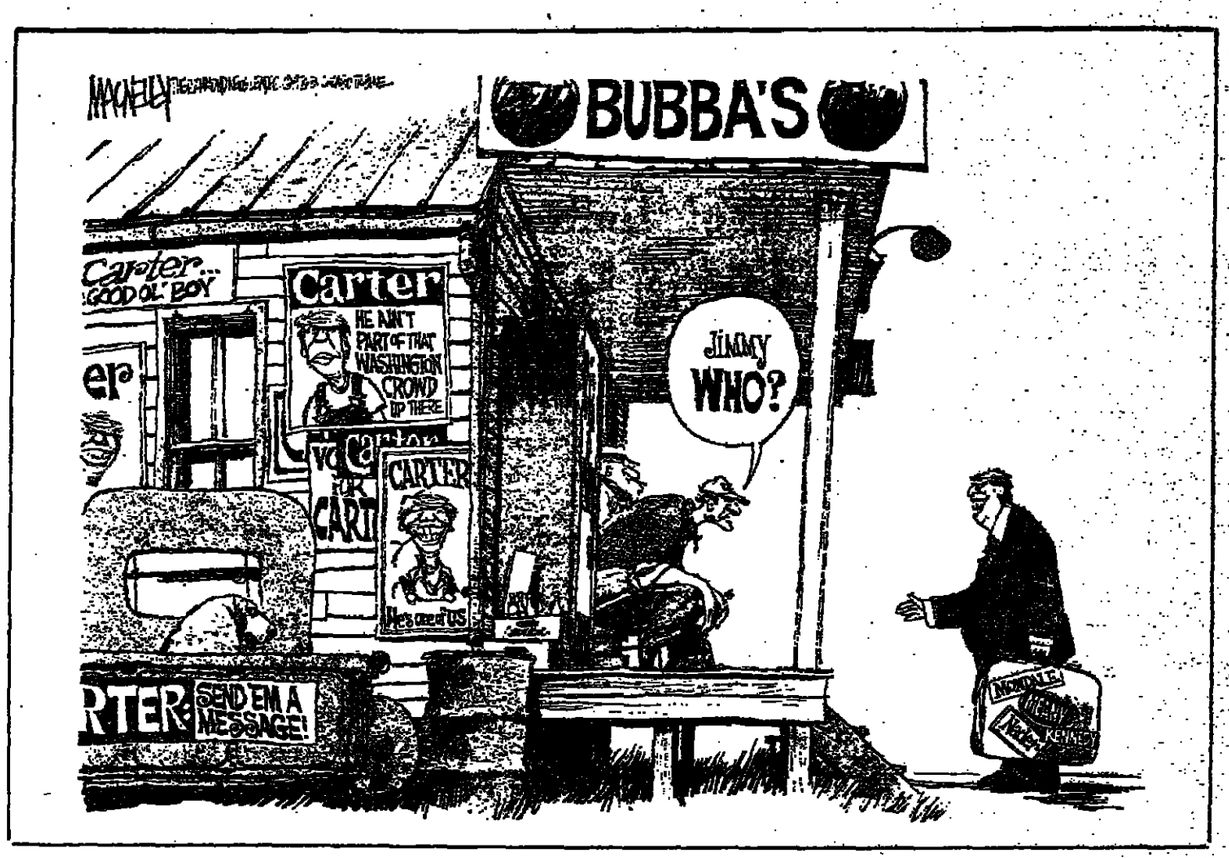
September 13, 1901

NEW YORK—It has been confirmed that the Venezuelan invasion of Colombia has started. Venezuelan troops are reported to have joined up with General Castillo's revolutionary forces a few miles inside the Colombian border. Their combined force is about 2,500 men, compared with the 3,500 troops that comprise the Colombian regular army. The Colombian forces in Rio Hacha are daily expecting an attack and are receiving reinforcements.

Fifty Years Ago

September 13, 1926

ROME—For the fourth time in two years an attempt was made on the life of Italian Premier Mussolini. An anarchist named Ermeto Giovannini threw two bombs at the dictator's car as he drove to his office this morning. The first bomb misfired and the second bounced harmlessly off the car, exploding after Mussolini had passed. Police believe that Giovannini is only part of a large anti-Fascist conspiracy, and that there may be further attempts on the premier's life.



The Democratic Candidate's Way

By Joseph Kraft

WASHINGTON — Can Jimmy Carter, as a President must, take advice and delegate authority? That question, which surfaced slightly in the primary race, now beats insistently in the presidential campaign.

For Mr. Carter has made an elaborate show of associating with the Democratic party's full range of political and intellectual resources. Still, he insulates himself against advice, and regularly falls back on his little band of original supporters.

The littleness of the band was striking even during the primaries. The Carter organization comprized a field marshal and five non-coms. Carter himself was the top leader—the maker of strategy, tactics and most personal contacts. Around him were a group of dedicated operatives—the campaign manager, Hamilton Jordan, a spokesman, Jody Powell, the media man Gerald Rafshoon, and the pollster Pat Caddell.

The Outsiders

As a general adviser there was only the lawyer Charles Kirbo. He alone in the entourage was contemporary to Carter and had the stature to argue back in a forceful way.

After the primaries were over, Carter made a point of seeming to integrate his own outfit with the establishment of the Democratic party. Troupes of specialists in economic and social affairs, defense and foreign policy came down to Plains for question-and-answer sessions with the candidate. Political figures previously associated with leading Democrats, such as Henry Jackson, Edward Kennedy, Birch Bayh and Hubert Humphrey, were given jobs in the national and state campaigns. Carter himself, in a series of private meetings, attempted to conciliate the Catholic and Jewish bastions of the party. The nabobs of labor and big business were stroked by the candidate. He even, by attacking the Ford vetoes, shouldered the burden of the Democratic Congress.

Still the outsiders remain outsiders, fenced off from close touch with the candidate by the well-known device of divide and rule. Thus Carter's disarmament advisers include such a broad spectrum that the candidate is not obliged to pay attention to any particular person or group. His foreign policy advisers are split between a Columbia group, centered around Zbigniew Brzezinski, and a Washington group centered around young comers in such foundations as Brookings and Carnegie. They offer advice but there seems to be little playback from the candidate.

In practical matters, moreover, they figure hardly at all. A nice case was the arrangements for the debate—a matter that was largely routine. President Ford delegated the task to two lawyers not even close to the presidential household—Dean Burch, the former Federal Communications Commission chairman, and William Ruckelshaus, the former deputy attorney general.

But Carter designated as his representatives two of his inner circle. Though already overburdened, Jody Powell and Gerry Rafshoon were detailed to set up the debates. Apparently Carter did not trust anybody else.

Other Clients

In a similar vein is the case of the Carter pollster, Pat Caddell. Mr. Caddell's polling service has recently acquired as clients the Saudi Arabian government and several major oil companies. Because these clients have an obvious stake in gaining access to Carter, conflict-of-interest charges have been leveled against the pollster.

These are the more cogent since Caddell does not act with Carter as most pollsters do with political clients. He is not merely a purveyor of services. He is close to being the campaign manager. He appears publicly with the candidate and calls press conferences on his behalf and supplies personnel for the Carter campaign.

The easy way out would be for Carter to have Caddell drop any client where there is even a suspicion of conflict of interest. But Carter insists—contrary to all appearances—that Caddell is only doing business as usual, supplying professional services to different clients. Despite his talk of cleaning up Washington, Carter accepts easy moral standards for his closest advisers.

I raise these points not—as apologists for President Nixon have done—to suggest that Carter in his reliance on a small staff of total loyalists is anything like the former President. On the contrary, I think Carter himself is a self-confident person with none of the Nixon hangups. Nor do his staff people show any of the arrogance that marked the Haldemans and Ehrlichmans.

Still Mr. Carter has a distinct way of doing business. It carried through the primaries and now works in the national election. It is a mode of operation that the public should think about, within the general context of whether Carter is sufficiently experienced to be a good President.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

U.S. Arms Sales

It is painfully ironic, while the United States struggles desperately to prevent the proliferation of nuclear arms and equipment for building them (i.e., France-Pakistan case), headlines each day announce progress in plans for massive American arms sales to Iran and Saudi Arabia.

Headlines of this antithetical situation are frequently juxtaposed, emphasizing the issues' ridiculous hypocrisy. Granted, F-16 fighters, Sidewinder, Phoenix and Sparrow missiles are not "nuclear weapons," but they are certainly vehicles for them, if not blatant encouragement for other international arms sales of unlimited scale and implication.

How can the United States harshly criticize France for selling arms-making devices to "underdeveloped countries," while it openly plots immense arms sales itself? American arms sales are just as likely to cause serious international provocation as any French transaction.

ALDEN JOHN MARIN.

Paris.

Marcos' Motives

The item entitled "Once-Mighty Family Learns the Cost of Opposing Marcos" (IHT, Sept. 6) by Mrs. Jacques Leslie, appears to attribute personal motives to President Marcos for the "downfall" of the late Eugenio Lopez sr. and his family.

There is nothing further from the truth. One of the formidable obstacles to real progress in the country has been the concentration of power in the hands of a few rich families, who have unabashedly utilized their vast political and economic interests to perpetuate their dominance in the country. It has been therefore necessary to eliminate such hindrance to the institution and implementation of any reform program.

The detention of the late Mr. Lopez's son and grandson, who are accused of an assassination attempt on President Marcos's life and of rape, respectively, is properly in accordance with the legal processes in the country. Their cases are presently in the hands of the appropriate judicial authorities. Certainly, it would be stretching one's credulity too far to believe that President Marcos has any personal interest in the prosecution of the rape case against the Lopez grandson, who himself is a relative of the complainant.

In conclusion, it is noted that Mr. Leslie's informants are mainly those adversely affected by the loss of the clan's predominance in Filipino society. Interested parties are never the best witnesses.

AMANTE R. MANZANO,
Chargé d'Affaires, a.i.

Paris.

Not for Ford

I cannot see how President Ford can do much good for Mr. Average Man and the economy. He has the same mentality and obstacles as former President Nixon. I refer to a Democratic majority in the Congress which will not go along with his proposals as indicated by his many vetoes.

According to economist and banker Beryl W. Sprinkel ("Money and Stock Prices") and Elliot Janeway, when a president does not have the cooperation of Congress, the economy is adversely affected.

Congress may control the Federal Reserve Board (FRB) but its members are appointed by the president. During President Nixon's terms as president, the Board and the President and the Congress were at loggerheads and the public suffered a 300-billion-dollar drop in the market and heavy unemployment, all because Nixon, with the aid of the FRB, imposed a restrictive monetary policy.

I am not blaming Ford for what Nixon did but the President is confronted with the same situation—a Democratic majority in Congress which does not want the FRB as appointed by the Republicans, and ergo: we are in for trouble, again, if Ford is elected. So I hope he is not elected.

Apart from this reason for not voting for Ford, I recall that he never took action against the author of the book "The Washington Pay-Off" who accused Ford of taking large sums for "favors" by the Republican Party, of which Ford was then the floor leader in Congress.

DAVID SOKOL.

Roma.

China and the United States

By James Reston

WASHINGTON — Watching China in her recent adversity and bereavement reminds us of the wisdom of very old societies. Politics aside, they have learned in their thousands of years a great deal about the mysteries of life and death and the triumphs and disasters in between.

During the recent earthquakes in China, Secretary of State Kissinger, with the approval of the President, asked the Peking government through various channels what the United States could do to help. The reply was courteous but brief. They were grateful for our concern, but they would deal with the problem on their own.

When Chairman Mao Tse-tung died, it was widely assumed that there would be a great ceremony of mourning in Peking, attended by the political leaders, philosophers and television cameras of the world—as at the graves of Roosevelt, Churchill, Stalin, De Gaulle, and the other fallen giants of the 20th century.

China said no. This would have turned a national funeral into an international political and propaganda spectacle, with presidents, prime ministers and commissars using it for their own political advantage at home. They were not invited.

This is very Chinese. Long before Mao Tse-tung captured power in China, even before the beginning of this century, the French poet and historian Paul Valéry defined in an essay called "The Yalu" the difference between the Oriental and the Occidental mind.

Valéry's Chinese philosopher speaks to the Western world:

"Think of the web of our race . . . our empire is woven of the living, the dead, and nature. It exists because it sets all things in order. Here everything is a part of history: a certain flower, the sweetness of a turning moment, the delicate flesh of the lakes laid bare by a sunbeam, a stirring eclipse.

"In these things, the spirits of our fathers meet our own . . . being so we seem asleep and are despised. Yet all things dissolve in our magnificent mass. Conquerors lose their way in our yellow water. Foreign armies are drowned in the flood of our descendants . . .

"Our politics, therefore, must be infinite, reaching to both ends of time and leading a thousand million men from their fathers to their sons, in lines neither broken nor tangled. There lies direction without desire . . . gentle, cruel, subtle, or barbarous, we have been what was needed at the time . . ."

A Paradox

There is, in this fascinating and brilliant essay by Valéry, a paradox which is particularly interesting just when both China and the United States are trying to determine the future leadership of their two nations.

Valéry's Chinese philosopher condemns the Western mind for its "raging science," its fascination with the immediate, its preoccupation with time—what he calls "the intoxication that destroys wisdom."

"You (in the Occident) who know so many things," he says, "do not know the most ancient and powerful, and you rage with desire for what is immediate, and you destroy your fathers and your sons together."

But for all this majestic talk about the importance of history, philosophy and continuity, the practical and critical fact in China today after the death of Chairman Mao is that he was not able to organize a system of political succession that would assure the continuity of his philosophy.

China is deeply divided now over this "raging science" of the West. The struggle for power after Mao has to do precisely with whether China should develop primarily on its own, or whether it should trade for the inventions, and risk the contaminations of the West, in order to become a modern industrial and scientific society by the end of the century.

"And now remember," says Valéry's Chinese philosopher, "that your great inventions in the West had their origin with us. Do you understand now why we did not develop them further? To have singled them out for development would have spoiled the slow grandeur of our existence . . . You can see that we are not to be despised: We invented gunpowder—but for shooting fireworks in the evening."

But no longer. Like America, the Chinese have found that the philosophic dream of isolation, with over a million Russian soldiers on their northern border, and a population growing faster than their industrial and agricultural production, is not a practical proposition, but a threat to the continuity of their dream.

We in the United States are still fussing over inflation versus unemployment, President Ford versus Jimmy Carter, and a lot of other issues like abortion, taxes, etc., but there is general agreement here about the place of America in the world, and there is a political system of succession that will be accepted after the vote in November.

China represents much that we respect and much that we detest, but for all its long history, it still does not know how or who will carry on Chairman Mao's philosophy.

Is the South Really Solid For Carter?

By Evans and Novak

WASHINGTON—Gerald Ford's top political advisers are now studying a secret President Ford Committee poll showing the President surprisingly ahead of Jimmy Carter in Virginia 43 to 4 per cent.

This evidence that the President may fare better in the South than committee pessimists bargained for has been jubilantly passed along to Republican leaders in Virginia as a "neck-and-neck" Ford-Carter race. Not even state chairman George McMath was given the actual figures.

The poll was taken by Robert Teeter of Market Opinion Research who has also completed tabulations in other Southern states with these results:

In Tennessee, regarded as a solid pro-Carter Bible-Belt state, Carter is well ahead of Mr. Ford but not enough to rule out a major Ford campaign; in Florida Mr. Ford runs behind, but not much. Most surprising is Alabama, where Carter leads by only eight points (with a huge undecided vote).

Teeter's findings in Mississippi and Texas confirm the Carter camp claims that Carter will sweep his native Southland.

A Battleground

With the South becoming a battleground, Southern Republicans are lobbying for more attention from the President and his running mate, Sen. Robert Dole.

McMath, for example, vainly rushed an SOS to the Ford committee to persuade Dole to appear at the Sept. 11 state party meeting in Richmond. Republican operatives feel Carter failed to capitalize on his own Virginia campaign trip last weekend, coming over weak on television, and feel that a quick appearance by Dole would exploit that failure. But Dole was committed elsewhere.

Some Democratic leaders agree, telling us that Carter's attack on Republican Gov. Mills Godwin's handling of the Hopewell, Va., Kepone scandal was inept.

"Carter could not know the subtleties of the Kepone tragedy (involving the emission of chemical poisons), one highly respected Virginia Democratic leader told us, "He looked bad getting into the matter."

A footnote: Outside the South the most surprising Teeter poll so far shows Carter leading the President by only four points—41 to 41 per cent—in New York, indicating surprising Ford support in the industrial North.

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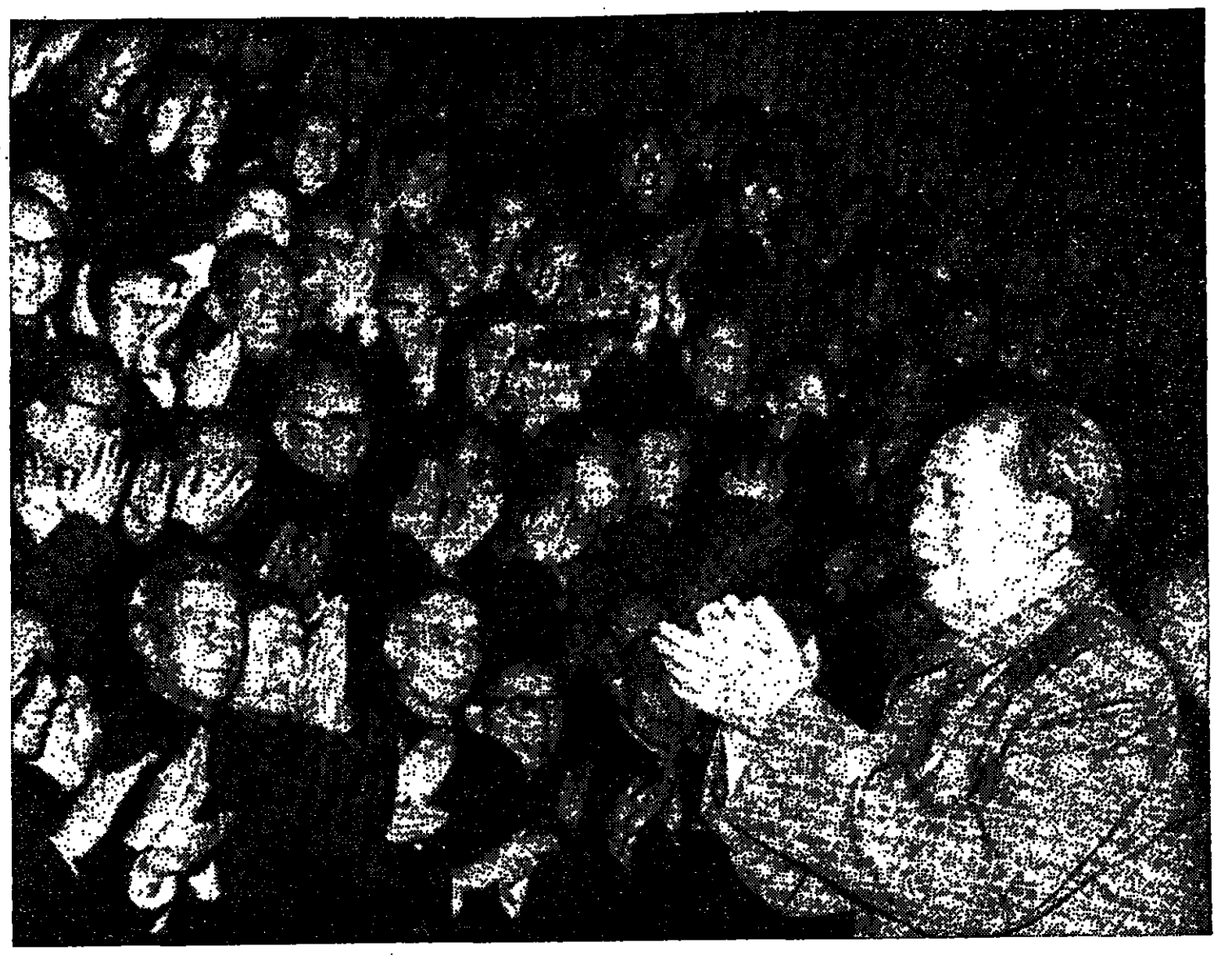
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Political Uncertainty in China Grows After the Death of Mao



By Fox Butterfield

G KONG (NYT).—The h last week of Chair-so Tse-tung, the pre- leader of the Chinese n for nearly half a cen- omes at a time when political situation seems ncertain than at any point ne end of the Cultural ion.

g the last 18 months, four embers of the nine-man g committee of the party o, China's highest deci- king body, have died, in- Premier Chou En-lai. last winter, Peking has occupied with a divisive campaign, there have owing reports of a break- n public discipline and ave even been some isolat- s of violent conflict.

have been other mis- s for China, too. Last arts of north China were ted by the world's worst ake in a decade, and both st and southwest China lso recently been hit by tremors.

nalysts here believe that mmunist regime is likely seriously jeopardized by roubles. But few of them dare to forecast the shape its.

Public Esteem

exalted position Mao oc- in Chinese public esteem dicated by the announce- ast Thursday that the Chi- vernment, party and army decreed an unprecedented of national mourning for o be climaxed by a mass in Peking's Tiananmen next Saturday.

most likely course of events ins, some analysts believe, t a transitional collective ship, following current par- king, will emerge, centered emier Hua Kuo-feng.

tall, burly, crewcut Mr. career party administrator, to have swiftly strength- his grip on the levers of ship in Peking. He headed efforts after July's earth- and two weeks ago, in a speech, called for the strict ation of law and order t "class enemies."

le is known about Mr. Hua's al background or political phy. But judging from his few public statements, he seems to share the pragmatism of his late predecessor, Chou, and yet to be keenly aware of the need to use some of the language of Chairman Mao's more radical followers, lest the party be further split.

Symbolic Move

Whoever emerges as the dominant figure, if anyone, it is possible that Peking may not actually fill Mao's place as party chairman in the immediate future. For one thing, it would be a symbolic recognition that no one is capable of succeeding Mao. North Vietnam has not replaced the late Ho Chi Minh with a new party chairman.

Moreover, Peking's leaders may find it impossible to call the Central Committee meeting or party congress that such an important move would require without touching off a violent power struggle.

Certainly no Chinese leader can really take Mao's place as China's predominant figure—a master military strategist, a consummate political tactician, a charismatic evangelist, a sentimental poet. He was the energetic force that led the Chinese revolution to victory in 1949, restored China to its rightful place as a great nation and sometimes sent the nation into political convulsion in quest of his search for revolutionary purity.

How closely Mr Hua and the others will hew to Chairman Mao's rigorous insistence on class struggle, mass enthusiasm and strict egalitarianism is open to question.

Mr. Hua was promoted to the premiership and, more important, to the first vice-chairmanship of the Communist party last April, after the unexpected ouster of Teng Hsiao-ping, who had seemed in line to succeed Chou.

Some Chinese leaders, such as Mr. Teng, who had been purged initially during the Cultural Revolution in the late 1960s, have reportedly long argued in private that Mao's ideas were outdated, no longer applicable to industrialized society.

Little Consensus

How Mao's passing will affect China's foreign policy is a subject diplomats here have debated for years with little consensus.

Peking's dispute with Moscow seems too deep-seated to resolve easily, based as it has been partly on ideological disputes, partly on national differences and partly on Mao's own fights with Stalin and other Soviet leaders during his rise to power in the 1920s and 1930s.

In China itself, there has been little visible controversy over foreign policy in recent years. But there have been growing signs of impatience with the United States over Taiwan, and it should be remembered that it was Chairman Mao who charted China's momentous split with the Soviet Union and who initiated the invitation to visit to former President Richard Nixon.

How much control or influence Mao exerted in his last months is unknown, although it seems unlikely that the anti-rightist campaign mounted this year could have succeeded in toppling Mr. Teng so swiftly without Mao's strong backing.

With Mao's departure, the factions into which analysts generally divide Peking's leaders seem nearly evenly balanced, at least in the Politburo. Roughly six of the surviving 16 members of the 21-member Politburo are grouped as "moderates," or pragmatic administrators concerned with orderly government and economic development.

These include Yeh Hien-ying, 78, the minister of defense; Chen Hsi-lien, the powerful commander of the Peking military region and the party's highest-ranking army man, and Li Hsien-nien, China's chief economic planner.

Six others are often classified as "radicals" or ideologues who have associated themselves with Mao and the reforms he instituted to try to preserve China's revolutionary purity. The most prominent among them are the Chairman's widow, Chiang Ching, an outspoken, energetic woman unpopular with many Chinese; Yao Wen-yuan, a Shanghai polemicist, and Wang Hung-wen, a youthful leftist from Shanghai.

In the announcement of the funeral committee for Chairman Mao, Mr. Hua's name was listed first, as due his official position.

Thursday's official announcement of Mao's death, carried by the Chinese news agency, said: 'We must carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao and strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, resolutely uphold the unity and unification of the party and closely rally round the party Central Committee.'

Wang, Yeh, Chang

The three other surviving members of the nine-man standing committee of the Politburo named in 1973 were listed next: Mr. Wang, who gained prominence during the Cultural Revolution but who has been an enigma during the last year; Mr. Yeh, and Chang Chun-chiao, a smooth, capable former Shanghai party organizer who is now senior deputy premier and head of the General Political Department of the armed forces.

Of these three, Mr. Yeh seems too old and Mr. Wang too young to assume real leadership now. But Mr. Chang, who is thought to be in his early 30s, could be a major contestant for power. Although Mr. Chang was once regarded as a leftist because of his actions during the Cultural Revolution, some analysts think he may have shifted to a more centrist stance.

Thursday's official announcement of Mao's death, carried by the Chinese news agency, said:

"We must carry on the cause left behind by Chairman Mao and strengthen the centralized leadership of the party, resolutely uphold the unity and unification of the party and closely rally round the party Central Committee."

In addition, the announcement also called for persisting in the current drive to "criticize Teng Hsiao-ping" and to "repulse the right deviationist attempt at reversing the correct verdict," a reference to Mr. Teng's alleged effort to undo the radical reforms of the Cultural Revolution.

Anti-Rightist Drive

But in keeping with a moderately worded editorial last week in the party paper, Jenmin Jih Pao, the death notice made only passing reference to earlier, more inflamed calls for attacking rightists. The editorial appeared to be a deliberate attempt to turn the current anti-rightist campaign into a drive for increased production.

Analysts here were wary of drawing too much significance from the editorial and the death notice, since the call for unity could probably be expected anyway, given Mao's death. But the two documents struck a different tone from the more strident rhetoric of only a month ago and suggested that whoever is in control in Peking may now be trying to de-emphasize the campaign.

Thursday's announcement also called on the Chinese people to continue "Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs," including his struggle against "imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism," the latter two being allusions to the Soviet Union.

"We are determined to liberate Taiwan," the announcement added, in a reminder that more than four years after Mr. Nixon had signed the Shanghai Communiqué during his China trip in 1972, the United States still has not fulfilled his pledge to withdraw from Taiwan.

Another Puzzle

The lengthy death notice left another puzzle unresolved—the cause of Mao's death.

The Chinese press agency indicated that Mao had been ill for some time and that his illness had worsened despite treatment.

There had been speculation for years that Mao had had either a stroke or suffered from Parkinson's disease. Last July, a Viennese neurologist, Dr. Walther Birkmayer, said after talking with Chinese doctors in Peking that "everybody knows" Mao had Parkinson's disease, a nervous affliction causing progressive rigidity of the body's muscles.

Although he had appeared in relatively good health last winter when he received both President Ford and former President Nixon in his Peking study, Mao deteriorated rapidly during the spring.

Shadowy Figure

In the view of some analysts, the balance of power on the Politburo may well be held by Mr. Hua and another shadowy but important figure, Wu Te, the mayor of Peking. Both of these men have been career party administrators, both would seem to have logical ties to the group of "moderates," but both rose to power in the Cultural Revolution or its aftermath and apparently get along well with the more ideologically fervent colleagues.

Of course, these definitions of radicals and moderates are somewhat oversimplified, and many Chinese may not fit neatly into either category.

At the same time, personal rivalries and petty jealousies seem to play as important a role as deep-seated ideological differences.

However, very real issues are involved and a major debate is likely to continue over how faithfully to preserve Mao's political legacy.

During the Cultural Revolution, for example, to prevent China from slipping into "revisionism," Mao instituted a series of sweeping reforms, known as the "socialist new born things," which some more moderate party leaders have branded impractical. To check the growth of incipient capitalism, he curtailed bonuses and wage raises for workers, for instance.

These have not always been popular measures, to judge by some responses.

Without the Chairman's awesome presence, it is not hard to imagine some slippage here.

The Old School Tie That Binds the Rising Young Leaders of France

By Don Cook

IS.—Start with the Harvard hool of Business Admin- on and mix in the Chicago of Economics, the Yale chool, the Georgetown For- Service Institute and Cal- Add a dash of West Point he National War College shington—and you come out an institution that ap- iates but does not equal 's unique, prestigious and ful Ecole Nationale d'Ad- ration.

re is no school anywhere e world like this French cademy for the training of civil servants. President Giscard d'Estaing is an raduate. So are four min- in the present French gov- nt. "Enarques," as they alled, run the Bank of e, the Renault nationalized obile company and the na- zed airline, Air France.

re are Enarques on the s of directors of all the French banks and in public rivate companies in the oil ry, aeronautics, aluminum, chemicals, computers, elec- s, engineering, steel, mines ransportation. Almost every h career diplomat below the 55 is now an ENA graduate. director of all French mu- graduated from ENA and ex-Prime Minister Jacques t, and François-Xavier Or- ead of the European Com- Market Commission in Brus-

nded by Charles de Gaulle 45, ENA extends its power by year in France for the e reason that it is now vir- impossible to reach the n the ranks of the French service unless one is an ENA ate. But Enarques are not l confined to the civil ser- ing. ENA has produced only about 2,500 graduates. Their power and influence in the French government and French affairs is all out of proportion to their numbers. Being a very small elite which now has permeated to the top everywhere in France, they constitute an "old-boy network" and an inner-power establishment which makes other such national "establishments" look like kindergartens.

"Sure it's a help if we are going to need a special allocation of funds to be able to call a friend in the Ministry of Finance and explain the problem to him instead of just waiting for the paper work to filter through the government machine," says an Enarque graduate who now runs the Cabinet, the minister's private secretariat, in one of the big-spending departments of the government.

Practical Problems

Fewer than 100 candidates a year are selected from thousands who seek entrance to ENA. It is a graduate school, located in a 19th-century Paris mansion on a narrow street on the Left Bank, not far from the Quai d'Orsay, where 8 or 10 of the cream of its students can expect each year to begin a diplomatic career.

A university degree is the starting point for entrance to ENA and the best combination possible is to graduate first from the Ecole Polytechnique—as did Mr. Giscard d'Estaing. There is no great mystique about what is taught at ENA—simply the intensity and the high intellectual level of the instruction with its heavy emphasis on economics, administrative law, statistics and the examination of practical problems facing the French government.

Back in the early 1960s, for example, an ENA graduate who today is well on his way up the ladder in the French diplomatic service had to write two detailed studies of the problems and effects of British entry into the European Common Market—one study supporting British entry from a standpoint of French national interests, the other study opposing it. Today he adds wryly that he personally opposed it, but the advantages and the problems which he outlined in his pro-British study are working out as he had forecast.

There are 29 months of study in the ENA course, which is interrupted at the end of the first year when its students are sent out to provincial government jobs all over France to spend a year shuffling papers and dealing with problems in the basic lower depths of government administration. A typical assignment would be to spend a year at the prefecture—the regional administrative office of the central government —in Strasbourg.

Here, under the direction of the local prefect, every conceivable administrative problem passes through for decision or reference to Paris—supervision of the budget of the city of Strasbourg and towns of the surrounding department, liaison with the Council of Europe, which is headquartered there, prison administration, permission to build new factories in the region, the Rhine River pollution problem, local town planning, road-building, schools and public works to be passed upon.

Intense Competition

Back in Paris after another half-year or so of study, the ENA students are then shipped out again to spend at least two months in industry. Meanwhile, there is the intense competition within the school itself to come out at the top of the graduation lists.

Traditionally, the first half-dozen ENA graduates enter the elite corps of *inspecteurs des finances* (as did Mr. Giscard d'Estaing when he graduated in 1951). Eight or 10 of the top of the list get the handful of coveted annual openings in the career diplomatic service. The rest then filter into various French government ministries—finance, defense, interior, with its important prefectoral corps, economics and the planning commission, education, justice and the Council of State, which is the highest constitutional advisory body in France.

One thing an ENA graduate can be certain of no matter how far down he rates on the graduation scale—he will move up and around and he will move fast. An average ENA graduate comes out at the age of 23 or 24 and starts immediately as a senior-grade government civil servant. By the age of 30, he can expect to be a cabinet director—a kind of elite private secretary and executive chief of staff—under a government minister. By the age of 40, he will probably be a department head in one of the ministries or a deputy-prefect in one of the provincial capitals. He will be moving constantly in government assignments.

Competent Elitists

If he has entered the diplomatic service, he might be the Number 2 man in Moscow, Tokyo, Washington or London before he is 40. From this point, the breakthrough to the top can come at any time. President de Gaulle made Mr. Giscard d'Estaing his Minister of Finance in 1962 when he was only 36 years old. Jacques Chirac, who switched to a political career rather than sticking to the civil service after he graduated from ENA, was minister of agriculture at the age of 40 and Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's first prime minister two years later.

Not all Enarques are brilliantly successful, but there is no question that they are all highly intelligent and competent elitists. Personalities and interests and ambitions vary among the Enarques just as they vary among those who come out of the Harvard School of Business Administration or the Yale Law School. The fact that they are such a power elite is of course of great collective importance to all of them—perhaps of greater importance to some than others. But ENA graduates very few duds and, if there are any, they disappear from prominence quickly.

On the other hand, there is a certain arrogance which goes with an ENA diploma, an attitude of superiority which not all Enarques bother to repress or conceal.

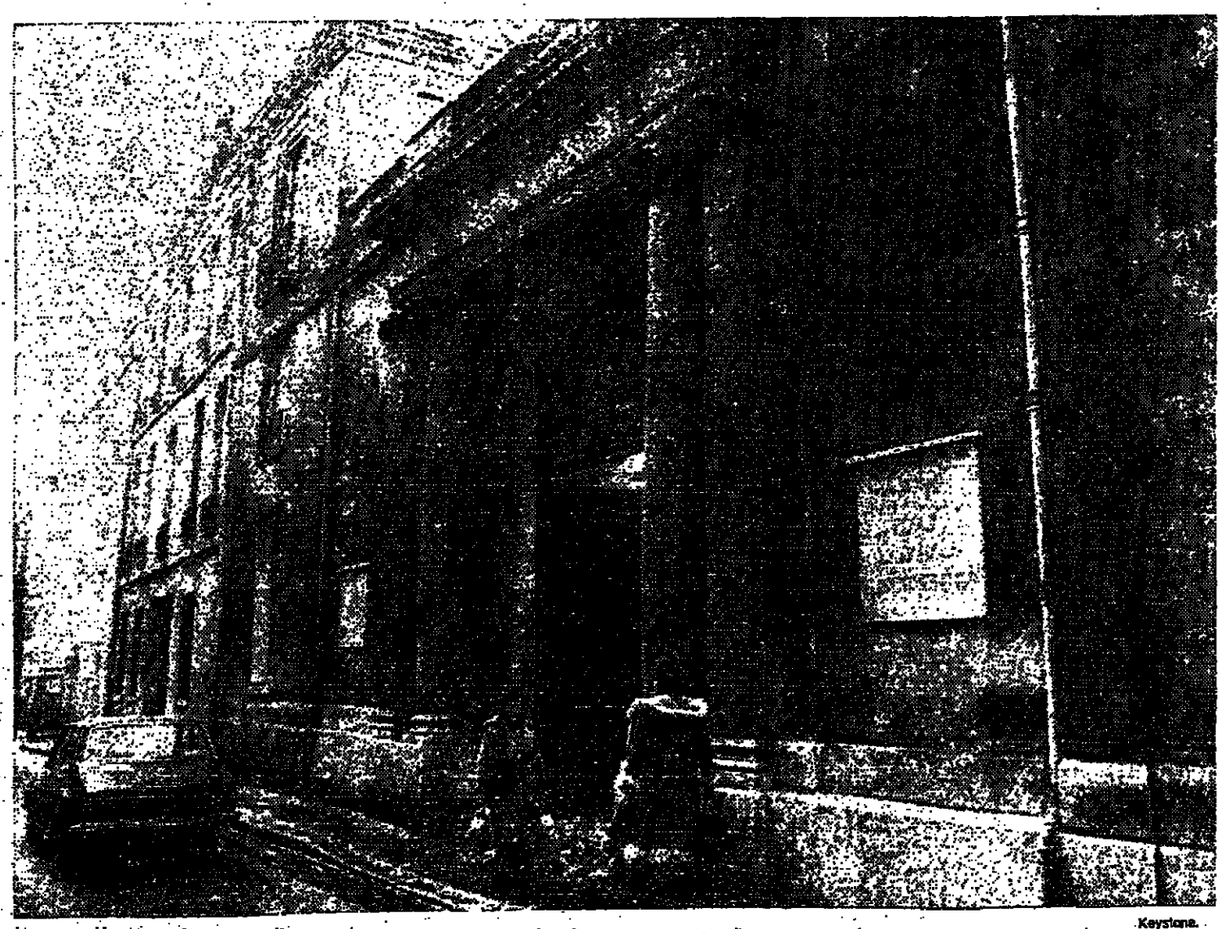
"They have such an irritating style about them," says a Frenchman who has dealt with many ENA graduates in government and politics. "They are terribly dogmatic in the way they express themselves and in the way they press their own point of view. You notice how Giscard d'Estaing in his television appearances constantly uses the phrase *bien entendu* (of course) before stating some piece of economic statistics or information—it's an ENA style and form of speech. Everything is *bien entendu* with the Enarques, but often they are not *bien entendu* at all."

For this reason, not all French corporations or businesses welcome ENA graduates who decide to leave government and enter private industry. But this troubles the Enarques very little and certainly no Enarque is ever out of work in France.

© Los Angeles Times.

Surest Cache

ce they graduate, they filter nto politics, private business, ation, science, international nizations—anywhere they to take up an interesting r. To have passed through , therefore, is the surest et for success in this coun- which any young man can the 30 years since its found-



Keystone.

Exterior view of the Ecole Nationale d'Administration in Paris.

Chile Announces 'Definitive Death' Of Old Parties

SANTIAGO, Sept. 12 (AP).—Gen. Augusto Pinochet marked the 3d anniversary of his military government yesterday by proclaiming the "definitive death" of Chile's former government and promulgated constitutional decrees establishing a "new democracy."

Gen. Pinochet said Chile's new order rejects fascism as well as Marxism and will reduce political parties to "currents of opinion."

Speaking to an invitation-only audience in the Diego Portales government building, Gen. Pinochet drew heavy applause when he announced that the remaining political parties would be "drastically regulated" to prevent the activity of "groups and personalities whose actions seek a return to the political system that has been superseded."

Raul Cardinal Silva Henriquez, the archbishop of Santiago, attended the anniversary ceremony for the first time since the military junta overthrew the leftist government of President Salvador Allende in a coup three years ago. Although he only applauded Gen. Pinochet's rejection of fascism in the speech, his presence was a symbol of the advances of the Pinochet government in achieving national and international legitimacy.

The ceremony was followed by a three-hour march by thousands of supporters past the government building.

Bombings in Rome

ROME, Sept. 12 (AP).—Bombs exploded before dawn today and damaged the U.S. Information Service library here, the Chilean Embassy to the Vatican and an office of the Brazilian airline Varig. No injuries were reported.

Brussels. Jack of all trades.



Statues from the Place du Petit Sablon, Brussels, representing the various guilds which flourished during the 16th century. Professional associations have always been a Brussels business tradition.

Today, Brussels serves as a center for European organizations that represent the industries, crafts, trades and professions of the Common Market member countries. Chances are the European association for your profession is located here, offering complete information on the latest developments in your field of business, as well as news on Common Market activities. (Your local Sabena Office can give you some details).

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New York Stock Exchange Weekly Bond Sal

Bonds	Last Price
NEW YORK (AP) N.Y. Bonds last for the week:	
Int-Am Dev. Bank	
IAm 8⅝s95	101.8
IAm 8¼s85	101.22
IAm 8s85	100
IAm 9s01	104
IAM 8¾s01	102
World Bank	
IntBk 4¼s78	95
IntBk 5⅜s91	74
IntBk 5⅝s92	75.16
IntBk 8⅜s95	100.20
IntBk 8⅛s96	98.16
InBk 8.15s85	101.16
IntBk 8.3s80	103
IntBk 8.6s85	101.24
InBk 8.35s88	103
InBk 8.85s85	105.24
InBk 9.35s00	105.24
IntBk 8s81	101⅞
IntBk 8⅜s86	103
Corporation Bonds	
AMF 10s85	105¼
ARA 4⅜s96	71½
ATO 4⅜s87	63
Abex 8¾s77	100¼
AddM 9⅞s95	91
AetnCr 9⅞s86	101½
AirRe 3⅞s87	105¼
AirR 3⅞s87r	105
AlaBnc 8s99	100⅞
AlaB 8¼s84	104½
AlaP 9s2000	97
AlaP 8⅛s81	93
AlaP 7⅞s82	86½
AlaP 7¾s82	85
AlaP 8⅞s03	96½
AlaP 8⅛s03	90⅝
AlaP 9⅜s04	103⅞
AlaP 10⅝s05	109½
AlaP 10¾05	107⅞

Bank Stock Quotations

(Closing prices of the week's trading.)

	Bid	Asked
Baybanks	24½	25½
Cleveland Trust Cp.	44	45
Detroit Bank Corporation	44¼	45
Fidelcor Inc	21	21½
First Md. Bncp.	21¼	22
First Nat Cinn.	30	30¾
Girard Company	37	37¾
Ind. Val. Bank & Trust Phi	21¾	22¼
Lincoln First Banks	19¼	20
Mellon Nat. Bank Pitts	58¼	59
Nat. City Corporation	38¼	39
New England Merch. Boston	16½	17
Philadelphia Nat. Corp.	27½	28
Pitts. Nat. Corporation	35½	38½
Prov. Nat. Corporaiton	19¼	20
Secur. Pac. Corporation	21⅞	22¼
Shawmut Ass. Boston	20¼	21¼
Sta Str. Bank Boston	24¼	25¼
U.S. Trust New York	23½	24½
Un Va Bankshares	16¼	16¾
Virginia Nat. Banksh	16¾	17¼

Treasury Bills

	Bid	Ask.	Yld.
Sep. 16, 1976	5.17	4.79	4.87
Sep. 21	5.13	4.75	4.83
Sep. 23	5.05	4.73	4.82
Sep. 30	5.04	4.72	4.81
Oct. 7	5.03	4.83	4.91
Oct. 14	5.05	4.87	4.97
Oct. 19	5.05	4.93	5.04
Oct. 21	5.09	4.91	5.02
Oct. 28	5.05	4.93	5.04
Nov. 4	5.08	4.98	5.10
Nov. 11	5.10	5.02	5.15
Nov. 15	5.10	5.00	5.12
Nov. 18	5.09	5.03	5.17
Nov. 26	5.08	5.03	5.17
Dec. 2	5.10	5.04	5.16
Dec. 9	5.11	5.07	5.22
Dec. 14	5.12	5.04	5.19
Dec. 16	5.12	5.04	5.19
Dec. 23	5.12	5.04	5.20
Dec. 30	5.12	5.04	5.20
Jan. 6, 1977	5.19	5.11	5.28
Jan. 11	5.19	5.13	5.31
Jan. 13	5.20	5.14	5.32
Jan. 20	5.22	5.14	5.32
Jan. 27	5.25	5.18	5.37
Feb. 3	5.29	5.21	5.41
Feb. 8	5.30	5.22	5.42
Feb. 10	5.30	5.24	5.45
Feb. 17	5.31	5.25	5.46
Feb. 24	5.31	5.25	5.47
Mar. 3	5.31	5.25	5.48
Mar. 8	5.32	5.24	5.45
Mar. 10	5.30	5.28	5.49
Apr. 5	5.38	5.30	5.52
May 3	5.42	5.32	5.55
May 31	5.45	5.37	5.61
Jun. 28	5.49	5.41	5.67
Jul. 26	5.52	5.47	5.74
Aug. 23	5.55	5.50	5.80

Consolidated Tradi[ng] Of NYSE Listing[s]

Week Ended Sept. 10, 1976

	Sales	High	Low	Last
Westgh El	952,400	18¼	16⅞	18
Dow Ch	775,400	47¾	45⅞	36
Fed Nat Mtg	749,400	16⅞	16	16
Am Tel&Tel	739,000	60⅞	59⅞	60
Rucker Co	635,300	28½	27	27
Gulf Oil	604,000	28¼	27½	28
Goodyear	591,000	23¼	22⅞	23
Int Tel Tel	583,100	32⅞	31¾	32
Gen Motors	582,800	68⅞	68⅞	68
Polaroid	578,200	41⅞	39⅞	41
Exxon	577,500	54¼	53⅞	53
GenTel&Tel	564,500	30⅞	29¾	30
Fla Pow Lt	505,200	26⅞	24⅞	26
Gulf Wstn	503,800	19	17½	17
Texaco Inc	430,800	27¾	26⅞	27
Citicorp	488,500	34¼	32¾	33
Southern Co	485,600	15½	15	15
East Kodak	478,700	98¼	93½	94
Tenneco	475,400	34⅞	33⅛	34
Occiden Pet	418,500	18⅞	18⅛	18

Issues traded in: 2,070.
Advances: 1,050; declines: 758; changed: 292.
New highs: 216; new lows, 29.

Volume

This week	69,551,810
Previous week	77,463,150
1975 same week	65,394,980
1976 to date	3,738,738,617
1975 to date	3,498,567,990
1974 to date	2,385,887,777

Consolidated Tradi[ng] Of AMEX Listing

Week Ended Sept. 10, 1976

	Sales	High	Low	Last
Houst Oil M	206,000	64⅞	59	63
Westates P	202,300	10⅛	9⅛	10
Syntex Corp	174,300	28¼	25	26
Frigitronc	168,900	13⅛	11⅞	12
Imper Oil A	131,100	21⅞	21½	21
Champ Ho	121,700	4	3¼	3
Gt Bas Pet	104,700	4⅛	3⅛	4
Cook Int	104,000	25¼	17½	24
Medaln Grp	99,380	2⅜	1½	2
Brad Natl	96,800	10	8⅞	8

Volume: 7,309,020 shares.
Year to date: 469,677,220 shares.
Issues traded in: 1,152.
Advances: 457; declines: 405; changed: 290.
New highs: 47; new lows: 22.

NYSE Averages

Week Ended Sept. 10, 1976

	High	Low	Last C
Indust.	62.20	61.54	61.82
Transp.	40.56	40.04	40.11
Utils.	38.62	38.12	38.62
Financial	55.00	54.14	54.18
Composite	56.16	55.61	55.86
Standard & Poor's			
400 Indust.	118.35	116.20	117.17
20 Transp.	14.55	14.20	14.28
40 Utils.	50.78	49.42	50.58
40 Financial	12.18	11.84	11.91
500 Stocks	105.73	103.79	104.65
Dow Jones			
30 Indust.	1,001.41	981.05	988.36
20 Transp.	221.51	217.18	218.73
15 Utils.	96.47	94.23	96.15
65 Comb.	313.53	307.72	310.14

STOCK OPTIONS. THE NEWEST GAM[E] IN WALL STREET. EVERY MONDAY. INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Currency Rates

By reading across this table of Friday's closing inter-bank [for]eign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major curre[ncies] in the national currencies of each of the following financial cen[ters]. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. It.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	D[ ]
Amsterdam	2.6225	4.5030	104.44*	53.20*	31.21y	—	6.7080*	105.78*	[illegible]
Brussels (c)	38.30	67.86	15.4475	7.80825	4.6140*	14.7830	—	15.6380	[illegible]
Frankfurt	2.5120	4.4073	—	50.97*	3.059x	95.75*	6.480*	101.25*	[illegible]
London (z)	1.75425	—	4.4106	8.63	1,472	4.605	67.85	4.3400	[illegible]
Milan	840.60	1469.50	334.80	170.57	—	320.52	21.80	338.50	[illegible]
Paris	4.9270	8.63125	196.390*	—	5.8700x	188.100*	12.7300*	198.390*	[illegible]
Zurich	2.4822	4.3502	98.81*	50.38*	0.2953*	94.64*	6.40*	—	[illegible]

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.0417; Ecuador: [illegible] Israeli: Ω: 8.25; Portug. 37.825; Schilling: 17.80; Sw. Krona: 4.33875; Yen: [illegible] Belgian financial franc: 39.70; Canada: $1.0244; Hong Kong $: 4.930.

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000 (y) Units of 1[0,000]
(z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

مكتبة من الأمل

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS | INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune | FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1976

...market

...ssue Activity Grinds to Halt ...Uproar Over Terms of Two

By Carl Gewirtz

...pt. 12 (IHT).—New- ...came to a virtual ...straight-dollar Euro- ...last week as bankers ...the dust to settle ...oar created over the ...new issues.

...oth $300-million loan ...broken into 7, 10 ...paper, would by it- ...have created prob- ...he mid-week pricing ...illion loan to Den- ...market in total dis- ...eight-year paper was ...discount of $990 for ...face-valued note and ...upon of 8 1/2 per cent ...to maturity of 8.68

...d of the week, how- ...licated mid-price was ...taggering drop that ...yield to maturity to

...arge that the 8 1/2- ...pon was too low for ...which has been a ...borrower and is not ...prime name. Earlier ...that a discount was ...might have helped.

...is a fragile credit," ...sserted, and any er- ...have been on the ...rather than the op- ...fficial at the Finance ...Copenhagen comment- ..."is not too happy,

...ne terms were deem- ...tive, demand for the ...ar short of the $100 ...ed. In all, an insider ...subscriptions totaled ...million. Rather than ...of the loan or sweet- ...lead manager Union ...Switzerland took the very unpopular step of informing all the underwriters that they would have to take up at least 50 per cent of their underwriting. This is reported to have pushed subscriptions to a little more than $80 million. The remainder, presumably, was taken on the books of UBS.

The poor performance of this issue is significant because it bares two festering problems that the market has not yet come to grips with: the role of underwriters and the aggressive stance by UBS and Deutsche Bank.

The problem about underwriters is an old one. They are paid one-half of one per cent commission to guarantee the placement of an issue. When all goes well, this commission is pure gravy as the banks have no problem finding purchasers for the paper being sold. When things do not go well, the underwriters are expected to earn their commission by fulfilling the obligations of their role—purchasing the securities.

Spirit of Accord

In Eurobond market practice, however, this is almost never done. The fact that UBS could have insisted that underwriters take down 100 per cent of their commitments instead of 50 per cent did not assuage the outrage at being forced to live up to the spirit of the underwriters' agreement.

The usual practice under such circumstances is for these banks to dump the unwanted paper on the secondary market, where, presumably, the lead manager attempts to stabilize the price. The manager's aim is usually to keep the paper at the issue price (99 for Denmark). In difficult circumstances, the stabilization is attempted at a level minus the selling commission (97 1/2 for this issue), usually 1 1/2 points, so as not to allow the dumpers to make a profit. In the Danish issue, the price has been allowed to slip further so that banks collecting the additional half-point underwriting fee cannot dump at a profit.

Even this is not enough to get underwriters to stand by their agreement as the indicated price of 96 5/8 would seem to show there are banks so desperate to get rid of this paper that they

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

Economic Indicators

WEEKLY COMPARISONS

	Latest Week	Prior Week	1975
Commodity index	206.8	204.9	206.0
*Currency in cir.	$89,888,000	$89,256,000	$82,242,000
*Total loans	$115,296,000	$114,878,000	$132,811,000
Steel prod. (tons)	2,466,000	2,480,000	2,078,000
Auto production	N.A.	155,517	158,994
Daily oil pr'd (bbls)	8,281,000	8,177,000	8,335,000
Fr'ght car l'dings	N.A.	491,359	388,483
*Elec Pwr. Kw-hr	40,198,000	43,758,000	37,797,000
Business failures	157	164	158

Statistics for commercial agricultural loans, carloadings, steel, oil, electric power and business failures are for the preceding week and latest available

MONTHLY COMPARISONS

	August	Prior Month	1975
A-Employed	87,981,000	87,907,000	85,288,000
A-Unemployed	7,506,000	7,426,000	7,924,000

	July	Prior Month	1975
A-Ind'stl Prodn	130.4	130.1	118.4
B-*Personal Income	$1,384,300,000	$1,370,400,000	$1,252,000,000
A-*Money supply	$304,800,000	$303,100,000	$291,900,000
Cons'rs price index	171.1	170.1	162.3
A-Cnstrctn cntr'cts	184	187	165
A-*Mfr's. Inventories	$151,780,000	$150,777,000	$147,109,000
A-*Exports	$10,022,000	$9,716,300	$8,887,100
A-*Imports	$10,849,000	$10,093,000	$7,831,000

*000 omitted †Figures subject to revision by source

Commodity index, based on 1967=100, the consumers price index, based on 1967=100, and employment figures are compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics Industrial production is Federal Reserve Board's adjusted index of 1967=100. Imports and exports are compiled by the Department of Commerce. Money supply is total currency outside banks and demand deposits adjusted as reported by Federal Reserve Board. Business failures compiled by Dun & Bradstreet, Inc. Construction contracts are compiled by the F. W. Dodge Division, McGraw-Hill Information Systems Company.

A-Seasonally adjusted
B-Seasonally adjusted annual
N.A.-Not Available

The U.S. Economic Scene

Steel Industry Hopes Bright Despite Setbacks

By Thomas E. Mullaney

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12 (NYT). —It might be expected that the nation's steel industry would be gloomy at this time in the face of some recent setbacks on the sales and price fronts but the general mood in the steel belt from the New York area to Chicago is surprisingly bright and confident.

After conversations in the last few days with several of the industry's top executives here, in Bethlehem, Pa., and in the Ohio Valley, it is obvious that they share the view of government officials and many private economists that the summer pause in the general economy and in their own business is merely a temporary phenomenon. They are more concerned at the moment about long-term problems, particularly with the "formidable economic barriers" they say stand in the way of necessary steel expansion.

Industry leaders everywhere have been citing outside studies backing their estimate that the United States will require an additional 30 million tons of raw steel capacity by 1983 to meet the needs of an expanding economy. They are worried about the huge costs of such an expansion and how they will raise the funds for it.

For the short term, however, steel executives are disappointed over the prospect for orders for structural and other heavy products in the post-Labor Day period. And they rankled over the failure of last month's announced price increases for their flat-rolled products to stick in the marketplace. Both of these recent developments have taken some on the bloom off their sales and profits.

Nevertheless, the general attitude remains optimistic that this will prove to be a fairly satisfactory operating year and that next year will be at least moderately better. If orders and shipments become stronger, prices can be expected to turn firmer, too.

The betting here is that it will not be long before another move is made to increase prices of flat-rolled steel products, which constitute nearly 40 per cent of the industry's business and sales to the auto companies and appliance makers.

The abortive effort to raise those prices last month, effective Oct. 1, has caused great consternation in the steel business. The United States Steel Corp., in the middle of last month, initiated the effort to put through an increase of 4.5 per cent on those products and the rest of the industry quickly followed. But the higher quotations were withdrawn early this month when auto and appliance makers resisted.

But this aspect of the steel business remains strong and demand promises to grow if the new 1977 cars sell as well as Detroit expects and if appliances and other businesses pick up steam after the summer slowdown. Several steel officials are maintaining that flat-rolled products have been underpriced for some time in relation to other lines.

Vigorous Recovery

Like the general economy, the steel industry has emerged vigorously this year from the recessionary conditions of 1974 and last year. Like the general economy, too, steel has endured an unexpected slowdown during the current quarter.

Lewis Foy, chairman of the Bethlehem Steel Corp., the country's second largest producer with about 15 per cent of the industry's capacity, said last week that third-quarter shipments and earnings would probably be "moderately below" those of the second quarter, chiefly because business had not yet stepped up ordering for new plant and equipment as much as expected earlier this year.

He estimated that the year's turnover for the entire steel industry would run 2 million to 3 million tons less than expected last spring. That would be about 3 per cent under the earlier forecasts.

New York Stock Market

By Alexander R. Hammer

NEW YORK, Sept. 12 (NYT).—Profit-taking and concern over a possible rise in the inflationary trend sent the stock market slightly lower last week in moderate trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average ended the week down 0.75 point at 988.36. In the preceding week this key barometer had risen 25.18 points, its biggest gain since the week ended Feb. 20, when it advanced 39.44 points.

Turnover on the New York Stock Exchange dropped to 69.53 million shares during the abbreviated trading week from 77.46 million shares the week before. The market was closed Monday for Labor Day.

Analysts noted that the large recent gains carried the market last week into a technically overbought condition. They said that this, coupled with the often demonstrated resistance around the 1,000 level in the Dow, led to profit-taking and consolidation.

Another factor causing apprehension among investors last week was conjecture by oil analysts that the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries would approve a larger than expected price increase for oil at its meeting in Qatar on Dec. 15.

On the plus side was the report late Thursday by the Federal Reserve Board that the nation's weekly money supply had declined for the second successive week. Many Wall Streeters had expected an increase in the nation's basic money supply last week.

Instead, the basic money supply dropped by $600 million in the latest reporting week, after declining $900 million in the previous week. Analysts said the Fed's latest report relieves concern that the government agency will tighten its monetary policy, though they see little possibility of an easing soon.

There were few major price changes in stocks last week. One exception was the Rucker Co., which soared 6 1/4 points to 27 3/4 Tuesday after the company and NL Industries announced a merger plan under which $33 worth of NL common stock would be exchanged for each Rucker share. For the week, Rucker stock was up 5 7/8 points to 27 1/2.

Over-Counter Market

...K (AP) — Weekly Over the ...s giving the high, low ...prices for the week with the ...om the previous week's last ...quotations supplied by the ...sciation of Securities Dealers ...actual transactions but are ...inerdealer prices a which ...is could have been sold. ...ot include retail markup, ...r commission. ...fied by NASD.

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
...n	26	10¼	10½	10½— ½	
...32	88	7½	7¼	7½— ⅛	
...40	57	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞+ ⅛	
...98	34	7⅝	7⅛	7¼— ⅜	
...2e	7	12½	12½	12½— ¼	
....80	44	13½	13½	13½— ½	
...Inc	30	15½	15⅛	15¼— ⅛	
...	4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
...p	55	1	⅞	⅞— ⅛	
...9b	18	10½	9¾	10 — ¼	
....40	51	6½	6⅛	6½+ ⅛	
...s	55	2¼	2	2 — ⅜	
...em	387	6⅞	6½	6½	
...	251	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
...s	151	2½	2½	2½	
...De	1622	29½	26¾	27¾— ⅛	
....96	28	2⅜	2½	2⅜	
...	24	2½	2¼	2¼— ⅛	
....80	19	14¼	14¼	14¼	
...	67	12½	11¾	11¾— ½	
...Min	411	3½	3⅛	3½+ ⅛	
....32b	21	23⅜	23⅜	23½	
...1.20	20	13¼	13	13⅛+ ⅛	
...25r	14	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
...5e	30	6	6	6	
....59	x17	6¾	6½	6⅝+ ¼	
...1.06	857	35⅞	35¼	36¼	
...1.20	154	18¾	19⅝	19⅝— ⅛	
...2e	89	11	10½	11 + ⅛	
...Bee	241	3	2⅞	3	
....05e	257	22¼	22¼	22¼— ⅛	
....72	78	26¾	26¼	26¾	
...	120	3¾	3	3 — ⅛	
....52	x55	12½	12⅜	12⅜— ⅛	
...8	11	3½	3½	3½	
...45	57	8	7⅛	7⅛— ¼	
...abs	59	2⅛	2⅛	2½+ ⅛	
...	238	5-16	9-32	9-32—1-32	
...1	7	17¾	17¼	17½	
...	397	8⅜	8⅜	8⅝+ ⅛	
...	162	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
...	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅜+ ⅛	
...b	x28	15½	15½	15½— ½	
...la .24	x164	4⅛	4	4 — ⅛	
...9b	49	5⅛	5	5	
...cal	170	2¼	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
....40	57	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛— ⅛	
....80	2485	41¼	41⅜	41⅝— ⅝	
....08	46	7⅛	6¾	7⅛+ ⅜	
....62	33	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
....04	112	8½	9⅜	9⅜	
...1.16	85	16	15½	16 + ¼	
....28	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
...	67	2½	2⅜	2⅜— ⅛	
....25	645	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛— ⅛	
...in s	21	4⅛	4	4 — ½	
....32	76	9⅝	9⅜	9⅝— ¼	
...He	73	8⅜	8⅛	8⅜+ ⅛	
...28	114	49⅞	49	49 — ⅜	
....14	72	34½	34	34 — ½	
...tim	237	9¼	8⅜	8¾— ⅛	
...	9	10½	10½	10½	
....42	x106	9⅞	9¼	9⅜— ⅛	
...	868	15½	14⅞	15¼+ ⅜	
...	24	2⅛	2½	2½+ ⅛	
...etro	682	30	28	30 + ⅞	
....60	305	23¾	23½	23¾+ ⅛	
...Cp	394	5	4⅞	4⅞— ⅛	
...la.19e	27	17⅛	16⅝	17 + ⅛	
...tah	3	9⅛	9⅛	8⅛	
....40e	20	39½	39	39 — ⅛	
...m	165	6¼	5⅛	5⅛— ½	
...orn	13	20	20	20	
....90	35	11	10½	11 + ½	
...	151	2⅛	2½	2⅛— ⅛	
...1	x32	23	20½	22½+1½	
...c	34	7⅛	6	6¼— ⅞	
...5e	80	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
...es s	110	12⅛	11¼	12⅛+1⅛	
...ivc	22	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16+1-16	
...icobs	182	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝— ⅛	
....32e	952	3	2½	3 + ⅛	
...1.31e	478	15½	14¼	15⅛+1⅜	
...1.68	752	29⅜	29¼	29½— ⅛	
....20	59	5 5-16	5 5-16	5 5-16	
...50b	97	28½	27½	28 + ⅛	
...Data	326	21½	17¾	19⅝—1⅜	
...ial	184	5	4⅞	5 + ½	
...	9	3¾	3¾	3¾	
...air	16	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
...s	92	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜— ¼	
....60b	163	13¾	13½	13¾+	
....28	174	22	21½	22 +1	
...	18	3½	3⅛	3½	
...nol	24	3	2⅛	2⅛	
...Co	12	14¾	14	14⅝+ ⅝	
....52a	98	13	12⅝	12¾— ⅜	
...ys .80	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
....10	51	6⅛	5⅞	6	
....10e	156	2⅛	2⅜	2⅜+ ⅛	
...1.24	81	14⅞	14	14⅞+ ⅛	
...alle	19	3½	3½	3½	
....68a	29	10	9⅝	9⅝	
....10e	21	11⅝	11	11⅝+ ⅛	
....70	23	11⅛	11	11⅛+ ⅛	
....20		5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
...anics	151	7½	7	7¼— ¼	
...	x27	15	14⅞	14⅞+ ⅛	
....30	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
...ab	108	7½	6⅞	7⅛+ ⅛	
...rp	24	22	20½	20½—1½	
....60	5	9½	9½	9½+	
...84b	13	8⅜	8½	8⅜+ ⅛	
...1.80	141	22¼	22	22	
....58	70	10¼	13⅛	13⅛— ⅛	
...1.20	29	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞+ ⅛	
...cs s	42	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
...Inc	90	3⅝	3⅛	3⅜+ ⅜	
...ts 1a	31	33	32¼	33 + ¼	
...n .40	67	15½	14⅝	14⅝— ⅛	
...	30	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
....80b	1	6½	6½	6⅛	
...1.20b		16	16	16	
...1.20b	x165	16⅛	15⅞	16¼— ⅛	
....20a	91	17⅛	17¼	17¼	
...ans 1	9	16⅛	16⅜	16¾	
...2.20	3	22	22	22	
...1.32	9	14	13⅝	14 + ⅛	
....83	90	11½	10⅝	11½+1⅛	
...Del	29	1½	1½	1½	
...2.53	38	24	24	24	
....30e	297	6½	6¼	6⅛+ ⅛	
....25	27	7⅛	6⅞	7 — ⅛	
...1.20	4	15	14¾	14¾	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Banksiowa 1.04		22	22	22	
BanfaGeo .48	58	8⅝	8½	8⅝+ ⅛	
BarberGreen .60	145	17	16⅝	16⅞+ ⅛	
BardenCorp .50	18	9¼	8¾	8¾— ½	
Barnes HindePh	37	62½	60	62½+2½	
BarnettBks .72	253	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	
Basco Inc	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	
BasicEarth Sci	164	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+ ¼	
BassFinl Corp		6	5⅞	5⅞	
BassettFurn .80	38	17½	17¼	17¼— ¼	
BayBanks 2.10	225	24½	24	24½+ ½	
BaylessMkts .60	22	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
BeardOil .04e	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
BeckArnley s	9	4	4	4	
BeechmGrp .08e	2	5⅞	5½	5½— ⅛	
BeehiveMedic El	108	8⅝	8	8⅝+ ⅝	
BeelineFash .44	14	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+ ⅛	
BegleyDrug .48		9	9	9	
BekinsCo .30	216	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
BelknapMf .95E	51	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜+ ⅛	
BellCanada 77wt	819	⅝	[illegible]	15-16+15-16	
BenefStdA .20	156	7⅛	7	7⅛+ ⅛	
BenefStdB .20	59	7⅜	6⅞	7⅛+ ⅛	
BengalOil Gas	612	½	15-32	½+1-32	
Bentley Labs	203	11½	11¼	11½+ ¼	
BergstrmPap A	11	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
BetzLabs .40	284	36⅛	35⅝	36 + ⅜	
BeverageMgt .40	9	12¼	12¼	12¼	
BILoInc .40	24	17½	17½	17½	
Bibb Co	31	8	7⅝	8 + ⅛	
Billythe Kid	13	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛	
BioRad Labs	23	17½	17	17 — ½	
Bird Son	60	33	31	32 +1	
BlackHillPL 1.44	57	20¾	19⅞	20⅝+1	
BlockDrugA .60	21	10½	10¼	10¼— ¼	
BlueChipStp .24	284	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞+ ¼	
BluefldSupply 1.20	32	18¼	18	18	
BlyvoorGld .71e	530	4¼	3⅞	4⅛+ ⅛	
BoatmnBncsh 2	31	29¾	29⅛	29½— ¼	
BobEvanFrm .60	61	36½	33¾	36 +2½	
BobcatOil Co	37	1 1-32	1	1 1-32+1-32	
Bohemiain .60b	28	11⅝	11¼	11¼— ⅛	
Bonanza Intl		3	2⅞	2⅞	
Bond Ind	7	9¾	9	9½— ¼	
BoothNewsp 1	93	26	25½	26	
Boothe Compuir	394	7⅛	6¾	7⅛+ ⅜	
BostonCoB 1.04	6	12	12	12	
Bradenind .20	34	7½	7	7 — ½	
Braiorne Res	122	3⅜	3¼	3¼— ⅛	
BrassCraftMf .16	13	14½	13¾	14½+ ½	
Brencoinc .80	27	21¼	20¾	20¾— ¼	
BreunerJohn .68	116	10	10	10	
BrinksInc .40	11	7¾	7⅝	7⅝— ⅛	
BroadvwFin .16	55	6¼	6⅛	6¼+ ⅛	
BrokenHillP .32e	8	10⅜	10⅛	10¼— ⅛	
Brooks Fashion.32	247	11⅝	10¼	11 + ⅞	
BrooksScanin .70	63	15⅜	15¼	15⅜	
BrownTom	583	27⅝	26¾	27½+ ¼	
Browning Arms	65	4⅛	3¾	4 + ⅛	
Brunosinc .50	6	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+ ⅛	
BuckbeeMears	165	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ⅛	
Buckeyeint .60	62	8⅝	8	8¼+ ¼	
BufelsftGld 1E	207	7¼	6⅞	7 + ⅛	
BurdBx Inc	6	6½	6¼	6⅜— ⅛	
Burmah Oil	864	⅝	9-16	9-16—1-16	
BurnsRLCp .20	119	12⅝	12½	12½— ⅛	
Burnup&Sims	281	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞— ⅛	
Burton Hawks	208	9-16	½	9-16+1-16	
ButlerMfg .90	82	34½	34	34 — ½	
CBTCorp 2.60	36	29	29	29 + ½	
CFSContl .24	151	14	13½	13½— ½	
CPT Corp	43	7⅛	7	7	
Cafeterias .40	x51	16¾	15	16¾+1¾	
CalMaine Foods	11	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝— ¼	
Calbiochem	264	8⅛	7	7¼—1	
CallistBnk .60	15	12¼	12¼	12¼	
Cal Microzeve	80	17½	16¼	17¼+1½	
CalWatSvc 2.40	21	30½	30	30½	
Cal Windsor	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	
Callen Petrol	39	4⅝	4⅛	4½	
CalnyFood Svc	24	8½	8	8 — ½	
CambridgeMem	54	⅝	⅝	⅝	
CameronIrnWk 1.12	12	133	121	123 —10	
CampusCas .90	59	14¼	13¾	13¾+ ½	
CannonMills .92a	22	16½	16⅛	16¼— ¼	
Canoninc .36e	102	39	38	39 + ⅞	
Capital Swst	23	4½	4⅜	4⅜— ⅛	
CarbolineCo .32	10	16¾	16½	16½	
CardiacPacmk s	1035	30½	24¾	30 +5¼	
Carterfone Com	39	2¼	2¼	2¼	
Carvel Corp	3	9¼	9	9 — ¼	
CascadeCp .30a	2	10¾	10½	10¾+ ¼	
Cayman Corp	638	1½	1 3-16	1¼+1-16	
CedarPoint .60	18	12½	12¼	12½+ ¼	
Cencor Inc	58	3⅛	3	3⅛+ ⅛	
Centennial Cp	270	6	5⅞	5⅞— ⅛	
CenterLab Med	52	1	⅞	1 + ⅛	
CenBncClr 1.30b	159	23½	23⅛	23½	
CenBncshSou .40	55	12⅞	12¾	12⅞+ ⅛	
CentBkSys .40b	14	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
CenCaroBkTr .84	3	18½	18½	18½	
CenNatRich 1.10	x43	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	
CenPennNat 1.08	18	11½	11¼	11½+ ¼	
CentTelpf 2	39	32	31	31¾+ ½	
CentVtPSvc 1.36	278	15¼	14½	15⅛+ ⅝	
Centran 1.80	115	22⅞	22⅛	22¾— ⅛	
CenturyBks .30b	35	5¼	5¼	5¼	
CenturyTel .38	36	6	5¾	6 + ¼	
ChambrlMt .56a	20	9½	9¼	9¼— ½	
ChampParts .16	55	4⅛	4	4⅛	
ChampProd .80	27	14¾	13⅞	14¾+ ⅝	
ChannelCos .24	51	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛— ⅛	
CharlRBLab.05e	11	17	17	17 — ¼	
Charming Shop.05E	23	10	9½	9½— ½	
Chart House.72	280	26⅞	26	26 — ⅜	
ChathamMfg .72	3	10½	10½	10½	
ChattemDRUG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Chef Pierre	130	14⅝	13¾	14⅜— ⅛	
ChemedCorp 1	27	22¾	22⅝	22¾	
ChemicLeam .60	41	10½	10	10 — ½	
Cheminser .12	20	11	11	11	
Chi&NwTrans A	42	5	4½	5 + ½	
ChiBrdgIron 1.40	109	67½	66½	66½	
ChiltonCp .20	12	6⅛	6	6 — ⅛	
ChristnInc .25e	1237	17⅛	14¾	17 +2⅛	
ChristnSec 4.52e	32	116	113½	116 +2⅛	
ChubbCorp 1.40	465	42½	41	41⅞+ ⅞	
ChurchsFCh .60b	901	32½	31¼	31½— ½	
CinnFinl .64b	18	15¼	15	15 — ⅛	
Cinevideo	146	10	8¼	8½—1½	
CircleIncSh 1.39e	113	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞+ ½	
CircleSeal .45E	x135	13	9¼	11½+2	
CitizenSouCp .96	21	14¼	14¼	14¼	
CitzSNBkGa .32	479	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
CitznFidCp 1.60	6	31	30½	30½	
CitznsUtilA s	173	35⅝	34½	34⅝	
CitznsUtilB 2.	106	31	29⅝	30 —1	
CityNatCorp 1	1	16	16	16	
Clabir Corp.06e	13	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	
ClarkJLMfg .80r	23	28¾	28¼	28¼	
ClevepakCp .60	295	13	10¼	11¼—1	
ClevTrustCp 2.60	98	44	43⅝	44 + ¼	
CleveTr Rlty	88	2⅛	2	2 — ⅛	
ClowCorp .30	8	6½	6½	6½	
CoastStaCp .27	55	4	3⅝	4 + ⅛	
Cobe Labs	31	21½	21¼	21¾	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
CocaBtlgCons .40	x8	10¾	10¾	10¾	
CocaBtlgLA .80	581	17⅛	16⅝	16⅞— ¼	
CocaBtlgMia .48	85	12	12	12	
CocaBtlgMA .20	38	11¾	11¼	11½— ¼	
CocaBtlMidw .80	11	14¾	14¾	14¾	
Codex Corp	129	38	36	36 —1½	
Coheren Radiatn	110	5¼	4¾	4¾— ½	
ColemanAm Cos	50	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
College Univ	4	8¼	8¼	8¼	
ColonBncp 1.60	37	17	16½	17 + ½	
ColonGas EnSys	81	12	11⅞	11⅞— ⅛	
ColonlLifeAcc .28	280	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛— ⅛	
Colony Foods	33	7¾	7⅜	7⅜+ ⅛	
ColoNatBnks .92	x18	13¼	13⅛	13¼	
Columbia CorpSc	31	4⅝	4½	4⅝+ ⅛	
CombinsAm .66	1093	12⅞	11¾	11⅞— ⅛	
Comdisco Inc	43	7¾	7½	7¾+ ⅛	
CommBnksh 1.12	x15	21½	21½	21½	
ComlCirgHse .40	266	12	11	11 — ⅝	
ComlShear .60a	15	21	21	21	
ComlTrNJ 1.40A	14	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
ComwNatPa 1.28	2	20⅛	20⅛	20½	
ComwlthNG 1.62	24	19¼	19	19	
ComwlTelPa 2.08	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	
ComwlThea .30	57	8⅞	7¾	8⅞+1	
Communind .40	139	18	17½	17½— ⅛	
Common Prop	24	3¾	3⅛	3⅛— ⅛	
Comprehen Care	4	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Compuscan Inc	40	8⅝	8¼	8½+ ¼	
ComputAut .10e	599	18	16½	16¾— ¼	
Comput Comm	785	6⅝	5¼	5⅞+ ½	
Comput Console	13	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Comput Dimen	27	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
ComputElSys .16	92	7	6	6⅞+1	
Computer Netwk	88	3⅝	3½	3⅝+ ⅛	
Computer Prod	49	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	
Computer Usage	45	3⅛	2⅞	3 + ⅛	
Compurvisn Cp	205	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛+ ⅛	
Comtech Labs	77	19¼	18	19 +1¼	
Comten Inc	213	8¼	7⅛	8 +1	
Conair Cp	324	11½	10½	11½+1	
Comshare Inc	15	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Conceptinc .10	48	6⅞	6¼	6½+ ⅛	
ConnFinSvc .40	61	9	9	9	
ConnGenIns 1.04	1619	53⅛	52⅛	52¾— ¼	
ConnNBgpt 1.36	x18	14	13¾	14 + ¼	
ConnNatGas 3	x8	36	35	36 +1	
Conner Homes	14	2⅝	2½	2½— ⅛	
Cons AccessorA.05E	x3	6¼	6¼	6¼	
ConsCapRlty 1E	55	24½	23½	23½—1	
ConsPapers 1.60	41	28	27¾	28 + ¼	
ContBkNorr 1.68	18	21¾	21½	21½	
ContConvyEq .64	x111	19½	19½	19⅜— ⅛	
ContWest Ind	72	4⅞	4¼	4¼+ ⅛	
ConwedCorp .60e	43	10¾	10½	10¾+ ⅛	
CoorsAdB .08e	632	24⅝	23½	23⅝—1	
CoquinaOil s	167	15⅝	14¾	15½+ ⅜	
Corcoinc .72	7	16½	16½	16½	
Cordis Corp	133	19	13½	17 +1½	
CornwalEqui .20	38	9	8½	8½— ½	
CottonPetrol .08e	188	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛+ ⅜	
CountryKin .08e	26	7½	7¼	7¼— ¼	
Cousins Prop	53	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
CraddTerry .56	93	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝+ ⅜	
CrawfordCo 1.20	48	9	8⅝	9	
Cray Research	356	20¼	19	20¼+1¼	
Crierion Ins	204	14⅞	13¾	14⅜+ ½	
CrossCo .55e	184	16½	15¼	16½+1½	
Crown Crafts	55	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+ ⅜	
Crum&Frst 1.40a	587	32½	31	31⅞— ⅜	
CrumpEH .20	9	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Cullen Bankers	3	13½	13½	13½	
CullumCos .40	15	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛— ⅛	
CurticeBurnA .80	103	11⅞	11⅛	11⅞— ⅛	
CurtisNoll .64	488	16⅞	16¼	16¾+ ½	
Cyclotron Cp	17	8½	7⅞	7⅞— ⅛	
DalEl Inc		7⅛	7½	7½— ¼	
DanielIntl .70	156	19½	19	19½	
DartDrug .13	x33	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
DataAccess Sys	76	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	
DataCard .12	3	7⅛	7	7	
Data DesignLab	192	6¼	5½	5⅞+ ⅜	
Data 100Corp	220	9	8⅝	8⅝— ⅛	
Datapoint Corp	437	38	37	37⅞	
Deascope Corp	74	21½	21½	21⅞	
Datatron Inc	287	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 5-16—1-16	
Daum Inc	24	1½	1⅜	1⅜— ⅛	
DaytonMall .50e	15	28	28	28	
DeBeersMin .28e	1218	2⅝	2 9-16	2⅝+1-16	
DeanFoods .96	82	24	23	24 +1	
DebronCorp .90	38	13	12½	13 + ½	
DecishDaa Com	101	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞— ⅛	
Decoratorin .15e	x23	2	2	2	
DEKALBAg .32	355	34⅞	33¼	34¾+1	
DelMontePrp .52	35	9⅝	9½	9½	
DelaValRlty 1.32	41	10½	10	10 — ½	
Delhi IntOil	35	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝— ⅛	
DeltaAirlin 78wt	325	4⅞	4½	4⅞+ ⅜	
Deltak Corp	47	11⅛	10¾	10¾— ½	
DeLuxeCheck .72	301	23¾	23	23	
DenisonMines 2	42	65¼	65	65¼+ ¼	
DenyRIEs .60a	4	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
DepositGty 1a	x11	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
DefrexChem .80	x5	11¾	11⅝	11⅝+ ⅛	
DetBankCp 2.67e	226	44½	44⅛	44½	
Diagnostic Data	73	7⅛	6⅝	6⅞— ⅛	
DiamonCoal .40a	34	8¼	8	8 — ⅛	
DiamCrysSlt .80	30	14	13½	13⅞— ⅛	
Diamondhd Cp	55	3¾	3⅝	3¾+ ⅛	
DibrellBros 1	4	18	17½	18 + ¼	
DigitalComp Con	105	5⅝	4⅝	5¼+ ½	
DinnerBellFd .70	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
DiscounNY 6.90e	31	41⅝	41	41⅝+ ½	
Distribucolnc s	8	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	
Diversfd Prods	46	14	13½	13½— ½	
DixonCrucible 1.10	24	17¾	17⅝	17⅝	
DrPepper Bottlg	5	5	5	5	
Documation	133	14½	11	13⅞+ ¾	
Docutel Corp	105	6¼	6	6 — ¼	
DoeSpun .15e		1¾	1⅝	1⅝	
DollarGenl .08r	91	9	8⅝	8⅝— ⅛	
Domainind .50B	10	8¼	8¼	8¼	
DominBksh .64b	43	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+ ¼	
Donaldsonlnc	70	20¼	19¼	20¼+1	
DonovanCos .30a	3	7	7	7	
Dorchester GAS	[illegible]	8¼	9	9¼+	
DouglasLab .20a	25	9	8⅝	8⅝	
Downe Commun	30	2⅞	2	2 — ⅛	
DoyleDaneBe .96	217	14⅝	13⅞	14 + ⅛	
DualLiteInc .20	101	6	5⅞	5⅞+ ⅜	
DuckwallSr .30	11	9¼	8	9¼	
Ducommun .40	40	8	7¾	8 + ⅛	
Dunkin Donus	168	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+ ⅛	
DurhamLife .80	7	25	25	25	
DurironCo .40	32	14⅝	14¼	14½+ ⅛	
DurrFillMed .16	12	6⅝	6½	6½— ⅛	
Dynascan Corp	123	8	7⅝	7⅝— ⅜	
Dynatech Corp	38	14¼	14	14¼	
EDSNuclear .30	29	10½	10½	10½+ ½	
ERCCorp .56	242	28⅛	27	27 —1½	
ESL Inc	13	18¾	18	18 — ⅝	
ESys 78wAug	52	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛— ⅛	
EarlyCalif Ind	108	2⅝	2⅜	2½+ ⅛	
Earth Sciences	43	4	3⅝	3⅞— ⅛	
EasmoCp 1.20	14	19	18½	18¾+ ¼	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
EanCp pfA2.30	6	42	41	41 —1	
EchoOil Corp	191	1⅛	1	1 — ⅛	
EconomicLab .50	573	24⅞	24⅞	24¾	
ElGhicoCp .25	32	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛+ ¼	
ElPasoElec .96	674	11⅛	10⅞	11	
ElderBeerm .20b	7	6½	6½	6½	
Electro Nucleon	38	7	6½	6½— ¼	
Electron Arrays	52	4⅛	4¼	4¼— ⅛	
ElizbetWat	x17	17½	17	17½	
ETKINS Sinp	98	5	4⅞	5	
Elscint Ltd	6	4¾	4⅝	4⅝— ⅛	
Emhart wt	34	9½	9	9 — ½	
Emonsind .09a	36	7¼	7⅛	7¼+ ⅛	
EmpFirMar .20e	29	6¼	6⅛	6⅛+ ⅛	
Empire Gen	93	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
EmployerCas .96	6	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
EnergyConv Dev	839	23½	20¼	21¾+ ½	
EnergyConv Un	6	30	27	28 +1	
EnergyResvs Gp	788	1 13-16	1¾	1¾—1-16	
Energy Ventures	38	8	7¾	7¾— ¼	
Entenmanns	337	16⅛	15½	15¾— ¼	
Envirodyne	232	2¾	2⅝	2⅝— ⅛	
EquitBncp .20b	x52	14⅝	14¼	14⅝+ ⅜	
EquitLifelowa .64	47	15⅝	15¼	15⅝+ ⅛	
EquitSavLn .32	237	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝+ ⅝	
EquityOil .80	169	25	23⅞	25 + ⅝	
EthanAllen .55	95	20⅛	19¼	19¼—1	
Evansinc .30e	10	10⅛	10¼	10⅛— ⅛	
ExchngeBncp .52	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
Executive Ind	693	21½	20	21½+1½	
ExplosFabr	114	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
Extracorpl Med	255	14¼	14	14 — ¼	
FBTruckLn .32	8	7⅛	6¾	7 — ½	
FAS Intl	91	12	10⅛	10⅞+ ¼	
FairLanes .20	420	7¼	7⅛	7¼+ ⅛	
FalconbrNick 1a	2	45	44½	44½— ½	
Falstaff Brewing	138	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞	
Farinon Elec	56	9⅝	9¼	9⅝+ ¼	
FarmHouse Fds	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
FarmerBros .34a	30	9⅝	9½	9⅝+ ⅛	
FarmersGrp	590	21¼	21	21	
FarmNewWL .20	41	35½	35½	35½—1	
Farr Co .65e	3	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
FedScrew 1.28a	42	20	18	18 —2	
FederalCap .15b	62	9⅝	9½	9⅝+ ⅛	
FedIncPvt .90e	87	9¼	9	9¼+ ¼	
Fidelcorinc 2.20	174	21½	21	21 — ¼	
FidelAmBksh .96	7	13½	13½	13½	
FidelCp Va	45	2½	2½	2½	
FidelUnLife 1	184	22⅝	22⅛	22½	
FifthThird 1.70	16	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	
Finnigan Corb	27	11½	11½	11½	
1st&Merch 1.46	x32	18⅞	18	18⅞	
1stAlaBnksh 1b	114	18¾	18	18⅝+ ⅝	
FstAmFin .28	24	10¼	10	10¼+ ¼	
1stAmTenCp .48	96	8¼	8¼	8¼	
1stBnGrOh 1.20b	x21	26	25½	25½— ½	
1stBncpAla .65e	5	12½	12¼	12¼— ¼	
1stBancsh Fla	57	5⅞	5¼	5⅞	
1stBankSys 1.52	351	41¼	40¾	41 +1	
1stBncshSC 1.04	16	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	
1stCtyBncpTex 1	85	30½	29⅞	30⅜+ ⅜	
FstColonyLfe .40	6	11¼	11⅛	11¼+ ⅛	
FstCommerce 1	18	13½	13¼	13½+ ¼	
FstComRlt .17e	2	4½	4½	4½	
1stComlBks 1	160	13	12⅝	12⅞+ ¼	
1stConnBnp 1.80	6	20	20	20	
FstContRE 1.16e	64	7¼	7	7¼+ ¼	
1stEmpireSt .25t	251	6½	6	6⅛+ ⅛	
FstFarwest .13e	13	5¼	5	5¼	
1stFinFla .36	8	5¼	5¼	5¼	
1stHawaiiIn 1.60	13	20¾	20½	20¾+ ¼	
1stIllinoisCp 1	8	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	
1stJersyNCp 1.20	6	13¼	13¼	13¼	
1stKyNat 1.72	54	33½	33	33½	
1stLincolnFin s	49	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
1stMarineBks .18	74	3⅜	3½	3½	
1stMdBancp 1.36	96	21½	21¼	21¼— ¼	
FstMemphis Rlt	46	2½	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
1stNatBncp 1.70	3	22	22	22	
1st NatBncsh1.30	4	17¾	17½	17¾+ ¼	
1stNatCinn 1.80	60	30	29½	30 + ½	
1stNatHolds 1.16	138	17	16⅞	17 + ⅛	
1stNHavNatl 1.40	12	15	14½	15 + ½	
1stOklaBncp s	x19	8	7¾	8 + ¼	
FstRRBkGa .40	9	6¾	6⅝	6⅝— ⅛	
1stSecCp 1.30	x32	34	33	34 +1	
FstSecurNat .54	43	10¼	10¼	10¼	
FstSurety Cp	101	7¼	6¼	6¾+ ½	
1stTennNatl .44	76	8⅝	8½	8½— ⅛	
1stTexFinl .40	104	9⅝	9	9⅝+ ½	
1stUnionBnc 2.60	51	37½	37	37 — ¼	
1stUnionCp .92	178	10⅛	10	10	
1stUnitBnco .60b	x10	15½	15⅛	15¼— ¼	
1stWstn Fin	645	2¾	2	2⅝+ ⅝	
Fisons Ltd	30	5¼	5	5 — ¼	
FlagshipBks .24	63	5½	5½	5½	
FlexsteelInd .40	48	11½	10¾	11½+ ¾	
Flickinger .50	10	11⅞	11½	11⅞+ ⅛	
FlaComlBk .72	y5	9¾	9½	9¾+ ¼	
FlaCypGerd .20e	54	3⅛	3	3⅛+ ⅛	
FloridaGlfR 1.28	26	11½	11½	11½	
FloridMngM .12e	19	6¾	6½	6½— ¼	
FlaNBksFla .32	153	10	9⅞	10 + ⅛	
Flynn Energy	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	
FoodTownStr .12	226	21¼	19¾	20 +1¼	
FoodwysNat .36e	71	9¼	8½	9¼+ ½	
FoothillGrp .20	7	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
ForestOil .60	452	17⅝	16⅝	17⅝+ ⅝	
FtWorthStl .70	14	13¼	13	13¼	
FotomatCp .28	298	12⅞	12	12 — ⅜	
Four Phase	395	18⅝	17⅝	18 — ⅝	
FranklinElec .32	74	10¼	9⅞	10⅛+ ⅛	
FranklinLife .92	451	23⅞	22⅞	23 — ⅞	
FraserMfg 1.10e	42	8⅛	8	8⅛+ ⅛	
FedrkHarr .24e	59	4½	4⅜	4½+ ¼	
FreHollyw .10e	17	5½	5¼	5¼	
FreeStaGM 2.70e	443	12¾	11	12½+1⅝	
FriendlceCr .18	166	18½	18½	18½	
Frisnaind .15e	14	3⅝	3¼	3½+ ¼	
FritziofCal .28	8	5½	5½	5½	
FrozenFdExp .34	23	10⅝	10	10⅝+ ⅝	
FujiPhotoF .19e	354	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛	
FullerHB .44	111	16	15½	15¾	
Funding System	11	3½	3¼	3½	
FurrsCafe .40	94	9½	9¼	9¼	
GRT Corp	147	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+ ⅛	
GalaxyOil Co	123	4⅛	3⅞	4 — ⅛	
Galvest Houston	131	7⅝	8⅛	9⅝+ ⅞	
GatesLrJet	166	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Geico Corp	375	15⅜	15	15⅜+ ⅜	
Gelman Inst	40	12⅞	12¼	12⅝	
Gen Automation	89	6⅞	6¾	6¾— ⅛	
GenAutoPts .76	74	26¾	25½	26¼— ½	
GenBinding .10e	77	13¾	13¼	13¾	
General Care	87	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝+ ⅛	
GenEnergy .40e	83	10	9⅝	9⅝— ⅜	
Gen HealthSvc	232	4⅝	4¼	4⅝+ ⅛	

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GenReinsur .40	64	184	180	184 +4	
GenSemicon .18R	14	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
GenShalePd .80b	25	11¼	11¼	11¼	
GenTelCal pf 1	50	11	11	11	
Genove Corp	43	9½	9	9½+ ¼	
Georesources In	213	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛— ⅛	
GeoWashgtn Cp	17	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
GibsnHoman .38	9	13½	13	13¼— ¼	
GilbertAssoc 1	116	19¼	18¾	18¾— ½	
GilbertRobin s	62	6½	6⅛	6⅛— ⅛	
GilfordInst .20	33	7	6⅞	6⅞— ⅛	
GirardCo 3.24	186	37¾	36¾	37 — ¼	
GlobeLifeAc .20b	x54	9¼	9¼	9¼	
GodfreyCo .90b	12	15¾	15	15¾+ ¾	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
GoldFieldSA .54e	103	11¼	10	11 + ¾	
GoldenStat Fds	13	12¼	12¼	12¼	
GoodhrtWillc 1a	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	
GouldsPumps 1	37	37	36	36 —1	
GovEmpFin .48	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	
GovtEmpIns .32	1967	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝— ⅜	
GovtEmpLfe .24	65	11¼	10½	10½— ½	
Gracoinc .05	74	13¾	13½	13½— ¼	
Graham Magnet	53	9½	9½	9½	
GrahamMfg .40	11	8	7¾	7¾— ¼	
Grantree Corp	157	7¼	7	7¼+ ⅛	
GraphicConf .52	25	15¼	15	15 — ⅛	
Graph Scanning	83	14	12¾	13 — ⅜	
GravesTrkLn .36	4	11⅛	11	11 — ⅛	
GrayTool .20	x73	17	16¾	16¾— ¼	
GreatAmCp .50a	8	13	13	13	
GrtrJerBncp 1	103	10	9¾	10 + ¼	
GtSouthnCp .68	120	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞+ ⅛	
GreenMtPow 1.08	x176	12⅛	11⅝	11¾— ⅛	
GreggsFood .07e	15	4⅛	3⅞	4 — ⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
GreyAdvrtg .60	87	12½	12¼	12½+ ¼	
GuaranteFin Cal	38	10	9½	9½— ½	
GurantyNatl .40	36	9½	8¾	9½+ ¾	
Guardian Chem	25	2½	2½	2½	
GuardianPkg .40	2	10⅛	10½	10½— ⅛	
GulfEnergDev s	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	
GulfInterstat .37	13	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
HMO Internatl	43	6¼	5¼	5¼— ¾	
HachChem .20e	42	8¾	8½	8½— ¼	
HahnEW .20	x209	7¼	6½	6½— ½	
HamiltBro Exp	89	5⅞	5⅛	5⅜— ⅛	
HamiltonBro Pet	598	14	14	14	
Hamilton Intl	167	1⅜	1⅛	1⅜	
HandyDan Home	8	5½	5½	5½	
HannafrdBro .60	x55	11¼	11	11	
Hanoverins .24	109	14½	14	14⅛— ¼	
Hardwicke Cos	4	3½	3½	3½	
HarleyCorp .25	6	6½	6½	6⅛— ⅛	
Herlyn Prod	17	4½	4¼	4½+ ¼	
Harper&Row .52	42	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+ ⅛	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
HartfordNatCp 1	84	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝— ¼	
HartfdStmBoil 2	166	37	35¼	37 +1¾	
Harvestind s	14	4	3¾	4 + ¼	
Hauserman .50	23	12	12	12	
HavatampCp .44	248	10	9⅞	9⅞	
HawaiiBncp .80	37	11⅛	11½	11½	
HawkeyeBn .54b	163	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞+ ¼	
HawthrnFinl .40	16	11⅛	11	11⅛+ ⅛	
Healthgarde Cp	143	1 7-16	1 5-16	1 7-16+ ⅛	
Heath Tecna	10	15¾	15	15¾+ ¾	
HenredFurn .40a	3	16¾	16¾	16¾	
HeritageBnc 1.08	23	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
HesLInc .30	7	6¼	6¼	6¼	
HexcelCorp .56	103	14	13½	14 + ⅛	
HiTech Ind	55	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
HickoryFarm .24	x22	7½	7½	7½	
HickoryFurnitr s	26	4¼	4¼	4¼	
HigbeeCo 1.48	7	16¾	16¼	16¾+ ¼	

(Continued on Page 10.)

These securities were offered and sold outside the United States. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE — 9th September, 1976

U.S. $75,000,000

Province of Saskatchewan

8¾% Bonds Due 1986

Credit Suisse White Weld Limited

Banque Nationale de Paris — **Orion Bank Limited**

Wood Gundy Limited

Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C. · Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. · A. E. Ames & Co. Limited · Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. · Julius Baer International Limited · Banca Commerciale Italiana · Banca del Gottardo · Banca Nazionale del Lavoro · Banco di Roma · Banco Urquijo Hispano Americano Limited · Bank of America International · Bank Leu International Ltd. · Bank Mees & Hope NV · Bankers Trust International Limited · Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.) · Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. · Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur · Banque Française de Dépôts et de Titres · Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A. · Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez · Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. · Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet · Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas · Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg · Banque de l'Union Européenne · Banque Worms · Barclays Bank International Limited · Baring Brothers & Co., Limited · Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale · Bayerische Vereinsbank · Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank · Burns Fry Limited · Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations · Citicorp International Bank Limited · Clariden Bank · Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft · Compagnia Finanziaria Intermobiliare S.p.A. · Compagnie de Banque et d'Investissements (Underwriters) S.A. · County Bank Limited · Crédit Commercial de France · Crédit Industriel et Commercial · Crédit Lyonnais · Crédit du Nord · Creditanstalt-Bankverein · Credito Italiano · Daiwa Europe N.V. · Richard Daus & Co. Bankiers · Den norske Creditbank · Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft · Deutsche Girozentrale – Deutsche Kommunalbank – · Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation · Dominion Securities Corporation Harris & Partners Limited · Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft · Effectenbank-Warburg Aktiengesellschaft · European Banking Company Limited · First Boston (Europe) Limited · First Chicago Limited · Robert Fleming & Co. Limited · Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank A.G. – Vienna · Girozentrale und Bank der Österreichischen Sparkassen Aktiengesellschaft · Goldman Sachs International Corp. · Greenshields Incorporated · Hambros Bank Limited · Handelsbank N.W. (Overseas) Limited · Hill Samuel & Co. Limited · Hoare Govett Ltd. · IBJ International Limited · Istituto Bancario San Paolo di Torino · Jardine Fleming & Co. Limited · Kidder, Peabody International Limited · Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank · Kleinwort, Benson Limited · Kredietbank N.V. · Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise · Kuhn, Loeb & Co. International · Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k. · Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited · Lazard Frères et Cie. · Lloyds Bank International Limited · London Multinational Bank (Underwriters) Limited · Manufacturers Hanover Limited · McLeod, Young, Weir & Company Limited · Merck, Finck & Co. · Merrill Lynch International & Co. · Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited · Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited · Morgan Stanley International · The National Bank of Kuwait S.A.K. · Nederlandse Credietbank N.V. · Nesbitt, Thomson Limited · The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. · Nomura Europe N.V. · Nordic Bank Limited · Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie. · Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. · W. C. Pitfield & Co. (London) Ltd. · PKbanken · Postipankki · Richardson Securities of Canada · Riyad Bank · N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited · Rothschild Bank AG · Salomon Brothers International Limited · J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited · Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken · Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co. Incorporated · Société Générale · Société Générale de Banque S.A. · Société Séquanaise de Banque · Sumitomo Finance International · Svenska Handelsbanken · Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited · Trade Development Bank Overseas Inc. · Trinkaus & Burkhardt · Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited · Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises – U.B.A.F. · Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft · J. Vontobel & Co. · S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. · Wardley Limited · Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale · White, Weld & Co. Incorporated · Williams, Glyn & Co. · Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

(Continued from Page 8.)

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
HitachiLtd 1.19e	22	29¾	28¼	28½	— ⅜
HollywdPark 1	3	13¾	13¼	13¼	
HomeBenef 1.16	12	25	25	25	
HONInd .5a	37	16½	16¼	16¼	
HondaMotor .51e	23	46	45½	46	—1
HookDrugs .85a	74	11½	11¼	11¼	
HooverCo .76	261	12½	12	12½	+ ⅜
HorizonBncp .94	73	9½	9½	9½	
HospTrust 1.92	15	24	23½	23½	— ½
HudsnPPap .80e	17	23½	23½	23½	
Hughes Supply	72	8¼	8½	8½	— ¼
HuntMfg .36	22	11¾	11¾	11¾	
HuntgtBnc 1.7eb	13	25	25	25	
HyGain Elec	253	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Hyatt Corp	973	7	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
Hyatt Intl	65	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
HydraulicCo 1.44	3	16½	16	16½	+ ½
HysterCo .60a	591	24¾	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅞
IEMSA .19r	29	4¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅝
IMS Int	77	7⅛	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
IVACCorp .19e	316	15⅞	14¾	15¾	+1
IdahoFstNat 1.28	1	39	39	39	
Illini BeefPack	2	4⅞	4½	4⅞	+ ¼
Immuno Scienc	7	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
IndepSqSec 1.68	53	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
IndepLfeAcc .64	412	11¾	11⅜	11½	— ⅛
IndianHead 1.10	5	30¼	30	30¼	
IndianaGrp .50	182	23⅛	21⅞	22⅞	— ¾
IndianaNat	357	8⅛	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
IndplsWat 1.70	14	20⅞	20	20⅞	+ ⅜
IndustFuels .60	12	11	10¾	11	— ¼
Indust Nucleonic	122	4	3½	3¾	— ¼
IndValPhil 1.80	18	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Inforex Inc	192	4½	4	4	— ½
InformInt .05e	31	11⅞	11¼	11⅞	+ ⅛
Inform Magnet	257	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	— ¼
Instrument Lab	93	7⅝	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛
Intel Corp	947	66	63	66	+3
Intercont Energ	56	8	7¼	8	+1
IntercrfInd .32	865	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ¼
IntrmlnGs 1.23a	85	14	13¼	14	+ ¾
IntBnkWash .25	18	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
IntBkWashA .25	22	3⅝	3⅝	3⅞	
IntDairy Queen	130	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
IntKingsTab .09e	16	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ½
IntSysCt pf/.50	x26	14½	14	14½	+ ½
InterprovPipe 1	6	15¾	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅜
Intersil Inc	310	6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	
Invest Annuity	84	2	2	2	
IowaSouUtil 2	86	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞	+ ⅜
JamesRiver .16	57	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅜
Jamesbury Corp	168	13	12	13	+1
JasonEmpire .40	3	8¼	8¼	8¼	
JeffrsnNatLf .28	29	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
Jensen Curtis	49	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
Jerrico Inc	318	35½	34½	35	+ ½
Jetero Corp	206	3⅝	3¼	3⅝	+ ¼
JohnsonEF .80	673	14¾	14½	14¾	
Jones Vining.20	4	3½	3½	3½	
JosephsnMarv .32	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
JoslynMfg 1.12a	43	15½	14¾	15½	+ ½
Justinind .40	18	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
KDI Corp	648	1	⅞	⅞	—1-16
KRM Petroleum	67	2⅝	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
KaiserSteel 1.50	x141	43	42½	42½	— ¼
KaiserSH pf1.46	x13	17¾	17⅝	17¾	
Kallestad Labs	52	2½	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
Kalvar Corp	43	2½	2⅛	2⅜	+ ⅛
KamanCpA 1	3	21	20¾	21	+ ¼
KampgrAm .15e	17	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
KansCityLfe 1.40	39	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
Kar Products.24	30	15¼	15	15	— ¼
Kathol Petrol	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Kayot Inc	16	6	5¾	6	+ ¼
KearnTreck .30	412	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	+ ¼
KearneyNatl .46	x47	6⅞	6¼	6¼	
KeithClark .50	x7	6½	6½	6½	
KellySvcs .80	3	17¾	17¾	17¾	
KemperCorp .80	79	29¼	28¾	29¾	— ¼
Kenai Drilling	253	3⅛	2¾	3	+ ¼
Kennington Ltd	79	6¼	5¼	5¼	— ¾
KentMoore 1.40b	5	21	20½	21	+ ½
KyCentLfe .20	x74	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
KeuffelEsser .80	3	12¾	12½	12½	— ¼
Key Pharmceut	26	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
KeyesFibre .72	79	14¾	14⅛	14⅛	
KeysCust Fund		6½	6½	6½	
Keystone Foods	105	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
KeystoneIntl .36	30	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
KeystoneOTC Fd	172	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
KeystnePrt Cem	23	10	10	10	
KirInBrew .19e	1	10⅞	11¾	11¾	— ¼
KloofGoldM .43e	527	4⅜	3⅞	4¼	+ ¼
KnapeVogt .90	34	15	14½	14½	— ¼
KnudsonCp .60b	56	11¾	11½	11½	— ¼
KogerProp 14a	44	8¾	8¾	8¾	
KossCorp .20	37	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
Kratos	17	8¾	8¾	8¾	
KruegerWA .56	11	11½	11¼	11½	
KuhlmanCp .50a	46	9½	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
Kyoto Ceramic	23	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
LITCONY 1.20	x3	22	22	22	
LMFCorp .20b	22	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
LTVCp 78wt	61	1	⅞	⅞	—1-16
LaZBoyChr .48	41	17¾	16¾	17¼	+ ¼
LacledeStl 1	36	17½	17¼	17½	
LakeSupPow 1	25	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
LamaTony .12	79	5⅛	4⅞	5	
LancastColn .56	600	14⅜	13½	14⅜	+ ⅞
LanceInc .88a	192	20	19¾	20	
Lanchart Ind	142	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
LandmkBcsh .40a		10½	10½	10½	
LndmkBkFla .36	x146	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
LaneCo .60a	24	20½	19½	19½	—1
LawrysFds .24a	36	18¼	17¾	18¼	+ ½
LawsonProd .20	45	14½	14	14½	+ ½
LearPetrol s	83	7½	7¼	7⅜	
LeggPlatt .40	87	11⅝	11½	11⅝	+ ⅛
LeonardSilver .10e	7	7½	7¼	7¼	
LewisPalmr .12b	x14	8	7½	7½	— ½
Lexitron Corp	29	3¼	3	3	— ¼
Liberty Homes	13	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
LibertyNatl 1.60		28⅝	28¼	28⅝	+ ⅛
LibrtyNatLfe .60	1180	24½	23¾	23⅞	—1⅛
LifeInsGa .80	30	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
LifeInvInc .08	126	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
LilChampFds .20b	0	6¼	6¼	6¼	
Limited Stores	366	19¾	17¾	19	— ¾
Lin Broadcastg	128	16	15¾	15⅞	— ⅛
LincFstBks 1.88	45	19¼	19¼	19¼	
LincIstBk pf1.05	19	11	10¾	11	+ ¾
LincnTelTel 1.60	1	26	26	28	
LindbergCp .80	11	11⅞	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
LionCntry Safari	41	⅝	½	⅝	
LiquidAir 1.20	19	31	31	31	
Litronix Inc	46	2	2	2	
LoctiteCp .20	508	17½	17¼	17½	+ ⅛
LoneStarBr .80a	433	10	9⅞	10	+ ¾
LongvwFibre 7	3	165	165	165	
LaLdOffExp B	109	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
LouisvGE pf	7	22¾	22¼	22¾	+ ½
LowesCos .16	260	27½	26¼	26¼	—1¼
Lynden Transprt	13	9½	9¼	9¼	— ¼
M&TMtgIn 1.04	30	8⅝	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
MB Assoc	22	2½	2¼	2¼	— ¼
MCI Communcat	830	2 3-16	2	2	
MCICommun wt	416	1	⅞	15-16	+1-16
MFYInd .24	3	5	5	5	
MGFOil Corp	57	4½	4½	4½	
MSIData Corp	77	6¼	6	6	
MTSSystems .1?	121	16⅛	15⅝	15¾	— ⅜
MacDermid .52	64	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ¼
MackStores .16	28	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
MacMillBloe .60	55	23	22½	22½	
MadsnGsEl 1.28	134	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	+ ¼
Magma Energy	44	11	10½	10½	— ½
MagmaPow Co	632	7	6¾	6¾	
Major Electronic	62	6	6	6	
Mallinckrodt .60	311	39½	38½	38¾	— ½
Managemt Assis	1479	1⅝	1 11-16	1¾	
ManagemntAs pf	6	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	
Manitowoc 1a	59	31½	30	31	+1
ManningGas Oil	69	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
MfrsBkLA .40b	76	8⅛	8	8⅛	+ ⅛
MfrsNatlCp 2.20	29	27¾	27½	27¾	+ ¼
ManufgData Sys	39	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
MapiInc .01e	13	6½	5	6½	
MarcusCp .10r	32	8½	8⅜	8⅜	
Marine Colloids	74	18½	18⅛	18½	+ ½
MarineCorp 1.92	x4	30½	29½	29½	—1
Marion Corp	363	11	10¾	11	+ ¼
MarkTwain .68	8	19	19	19	
Marshallsley 2	0	32	32	32	
MarylandNat .72	x142	19	18¾	18¾	— ⅛
MassMerch .06e	3	7¾	7¾	7¾	

International Bonds

(A weekly list of non-dollar denominated issues.)

DM Bonds

(Average Prices)

Australia 7-87	99
Australia 9-80	107½
Austria 8½-87	102½
B.F. Comm. Ext. 8¼-83	94
City of Bergen 8¾-85	101.60
British Gas 6¾-84	106.05
C F P 8½-85	104
Csse Nat. Autor. 9½-82	96½
Csso Nat. Telec. 8¾-82	84½
Copenhagen 7¾-86	103¼
Courtaulds 7¾-86	103½
Courtaulds 6½-87	99½
Denmark 8½-82	103¼
Daimler-Benz Fin. 8-85	102¼
E I B 7¾-86	103¼
Estel 8½-85	91¾
Eurofima 8-83	92
Europarat 7-88	102.15
Finland 7-87	95¾
Forsmarks 8½-83	102
I C I Int. Fin. 6½-92	102¾
I C I Int. Fin. 8½-82	101.45
Ind. Hyp. Finn 8-84	74
Int. Am. Dev. Bk 8½-85	92¼
Johannesburg 8-86	101¾
K H D Fin. Hold. 6¾-87	99.60
K L M Int. 8½-85	91¼
Montanunion 6½-88	102¼
Montanunion 8-82	99¾
Newfoundland 6½-88	96½
New Zealand 7-87	105.10
Norsk Hydro 8-87	105
Norway 8½-80	93½
Oester. Donaukw. 6¾-88	105½
Oester. Donaukw. 8¾-85	102.65
Ontario Hydro 6½-87	94¼
Philip Morris 6¾-87	97½
Philips 8¾-82	105½
Post-Och Kred.Bk. 8½-83	101½
Prov Quebec 6½-87	91.85
Sth Afr. Railw. 9½-80	97.60
Sveriges Inv. Bk. 8½-83	103
Tenneco 7¾-86	101¾
Sanko Steamship 8½-80	101.65
Unilever 6½-87	105¼
Voest-Alpine 8½-85	102.15
Worldbank 6¾-87	92.40
Worldbank 8-82	101.65
Worldbank 8½-82	103¼

Units of Account DM Basis

Australia 8-86	107½	110
CECA 5 3/4-86	99	100½
CFE 6 1/2-86	95	96½
Comm Urb 8-86	107	108½
C.C.A. 8-86	110	111½
Cred Nat. 8-86	107½	109
Denmark 8-86	112½	114½
F.S.E. (Irl.) 8 1/4-86	108	109½
Escom 8 1/4-86	92	94
Manitoba 7-89	103½	105
Nancy 8-86	108	109½
Norges 7 3/4-86	106	107½
Reed 6 3/4-83	104	105½
S.D.R. 8-86	107½	109
S Africa 8 3/4-82	94	96
Watney 7-84	102½	104
Apel 9 1/2-85	100¼	101¼
Cofiroute 9-89	97¼	98¼
Cop City 8¾-86	95¼	96¼
Cop City 9 1/4-85	98¼	99¼
C.C.A. 9½-85	98¼	99¾
Cop Tel 9 1/2-85	102½	—
Enro 9 1/4-84	95½	98½
G I.S 9 3/4-83	99¾	100¾
Helsinki 10-88	101¼	102¼
Iceland 8 1/2-83	91¼	92¼
Iceland 9 1/4-83	97¼	98¼
Imatran 9 3/4-85	99¼	100¼
Ind M Bk. P 9 1/2-83	98¼	99¼
Ireland 9 1/4-82	99	100
Ireland 9 3/4-84	99½	100½
Manitoba 9 1/4-85	100½	101½
Oslo 8 7/8-92	96	97
Oslo 9 1/4-85	99	100
Pechiney 8 3/4-89	92	93
S.D.R. 9 1/2-87	100	101
S.D.R. 9 1/4-85	99	100
St Oil Ind. 8-88	90½	91½
Swed State 9 1/4-85	99	100

European Currency Units*

S. Africa 8-86	67	69
CECA 8-83	98½	99½
E N E L 7¼-86	84	86
Eurofima 7¾-81	99	100½
Interfrigo 7½-86	92	93½

* For trading in DM.

French Francs

Air Liquide 8¼-81	86½	89½
BASF 7½-87	73½	74½
CNT 7½-87	61¼	63¼
EIB 7¾-81	87¼	88¼
Gervais 5-87	95	96
New Zeal. 7½-87	71¼	72¼
Oslo 7¼-87	72¼	73¼
Petrol BP 7-80	91	95
Qu. Prov. 7½-87	70½	73½
Renault 7¾-87	71	72
Roussel 7-79	95¾	96¾
Ug. Kuhlmann 8-78	95	96
World Bank 7¾-87	72	73
Charbonnages 10-80	98¼	98¾
Charbonnages 10¼-82	98¾	99¼

Kredietlux Indices

	26.8.76	9.9.76
U.A.	86.1	86.4
D.M.	102.2	101.9
ECU	88.4	88.4
F.F.	88.6	88.7
F. Lux.	84.5	84

(Base=100, 31.12.1970.)

Guilders

ABN 9½-79	99	100
AMRO 9½-79	99¼	100¼
Arbed 6¼-80	90¼	91¼
BP 6-79	92¼	93¼
Cons. Foods 6½-80	92½	93¼
Eurofima 6¾-79	92¼	93¼
EIB 9¼-79	99½	100½
Govett 6½-79	94	95
Holl. Inns 6½-79	91	92
KLM 6-79	92¼	93¼
Ned. Gas Un. 9¾-79	99	100
New Zealand 6½-79	93	94
Philips 6-79	92½	93½
Sperry 6½-79	94½	95½
Sa. Brands 6½-79	94½	95½

Luxembourg Francs

Asian Bank 6¾-87	78¼	80¾
EIB 7-86	83	85
Burmah 7-86	50	52
Cons. Eur. 7-87	77	79
Denmark 6¾-87	75	77
Gr. Met. Hot 6¾-87	55	57
Finland 7-87	78	80
ISE 6½-87	70½	72½
Oslo 6¾-87	75	77
Reed 6¾-87	57	59
Slater 7½-87	52	54

Canadian Dollars

Campac 9½-83	97⅞	98⅞
Ford 9¼-83	100½	101½
GMAC 9¼-83	101⅛	101⅞
Hudson Bay 10¼-81	102	103½
Manitoba 9¼-85	98¼	99¼
Royal Canada 9½-88	101¼	102¼
Roynas 9½-80	100⅛	100⅞
Texasgulf 10-86	101¼	101¾
Toronto Dominion 9-82	99½	100
Union Carbide 9¼-86	101	101½

Insurance Stocks

Academylns Corp		14	7	1¼	⅜
AmBnkrsInsFla	.24	36	4	4⅞	
ABnkrLfFla	.20b	11	5	5½	
AmCapitol	.10e		2½	2⅞	
AmFidelLfe	.06	31	7½	8¼	+ ⅛
AmFndrsLife	.23	2	9½	9½	
AmGuarntyFin s		17	4	4½	— ⅛
AmHeritgeLf	.32	36	9⅜	9⅞	— ⅛
AmIncome Life		14	8¾	9½	
AmIntlGrp	.28	24	49	50	— ¼
AmIntlRein	.14	5	34	35½	
AmInvslLife	.20e		3⅞	4½	+ ⅛
AmNatlFinl	.42		9⅛	10⅛	
AmPioneer Cp		5	2	2½	
AmReinsur	.60	106	23¾	24⅛	+ ⅜
AmReserve Cp		113	4⅞	5⅛	+ ⅛
AmStaterLI	.27e	6	13⅜	14⅛	
AmUndrwritr	.40	24	6	6¾	— ¼
AssocMadis	.10e	2	2½	2¾	
BMACorp	.58	12	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
BankrsSecLf	.35	6	7	7¼	+ ⅛
BenefNatCp s		10	2⅝	2⅞	+ ⅛
BenefStdA	.20	3	7½	8	
BenefStdB	.20	8	7½	8	
CarolCaslty	.22e		3⅛	3⅜	
Centennial Cp		39	5⅞	6¼	— ⅛
ChaseNatLfe	1e		10¼	11¼	
ChesapkLfA	.24		5	6	
ChesapkLfB	.24		4½	5½	
ChubbCorp	1.40	45	41⅛	42⅛	+ ⅛
CoastStaCp	.27	36	4	4⅜	+ ⅛
College Univ		z45	8¼	9	
ColonLfeAcc	.28	20	6¾	7¼	
Columbia Natl			3	3½	
CombInsAm	.66	185	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
ConnGenIns	1.04	495	52¼	53¼	+ ⅛
ContAmLife	1.08		16¾	17½	
CottonState Lfe		5	4½	5	
Criterion Ins		15	14¼	15¼	
Crum&Frst	1.40a	166	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅞
CrumFor pf	2.40		99	103	+1
DurhamLife	.90		25	26	
ERCCorp	.56	79	27	28	— ¼
Eldorado Genl			1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
EmpFirMar	.20e	9	6¼	6⅞	
Empire Gen		35	1¾	2⅛	
EmployerCas	.90		26½	26	
EquitGenCp	.56	17	15½	16½	— ¼
EquitLfeIowa	.64	7	15⅝	16⅛	
ExcelsiorNY	.60		4	8	
FarmHome Life		z45	6	7½	
FarmersGrp		220	21	21⅞	
FarmNewWL	.20	2	35½	37½	— ½
FidelCp Va		6	2½	2¾	
FidelUnLife	1	67	22½	23	+ ½
FinlSecGrp	.32		5⅛	5⅝	
FstAmFin	.28	10	10¼	11¼	
FstColonyLfe	.40		11½	11¾	+ ½
FstContlLife	.28	z22	7¼	8	
FstExecutive Cp		11	3	3½	
FstFederLfe	.40		7¼	8	
FirstUnited Inc			1⅞	1⅞	
FortuneNat s			4	5	
FoundationFinl s		16	⅝	⅞	+1-16
FounderFinl	.05e	z30	1¾	2	
FranklinLfe	.92	93	23	23⅞	+ ⅛
GenReinsur	.40	10	184	188	
GeoWashngtn Co		2	3¼	4¼	
Germanins	.33e		8	10	
GlobeLifeAc	.20b	1	9¼	9¾	
GovtEmplns	.32	195	4⅛	5	
GovtEmplyIn wt			⅝	1	
GovtEmpLfe	.24	2	10½	11¼	
GtSouthnCp	.68	82	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
GuarantyNatl	.40	1	9½	10¼	
Hamilton Intl		93	1⅝	2	+ ⅛
Hanoverins	.24	18	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
HartfdStmBoil	2	z25	37	38	
HomeBenef	1.16	z50	25	26	
IndepLibly Lfe		5	1⅛	1½	
IndepLfeAcc	.64	55	11½	11⅞	
IndianaGrp	.50	16	22⅜	22⅞	+ ⅛
Interfincl	.28	.160	7⅛	8	+ ⅜
Intercntl Finl		1	1⅝	1⅞	
IntlLifeHolding s		11	2⅛	2⅝	— ¼
InvestGrnty Lfe		5	13¾	14½	+ ¼
InvHeritKy	.14e	1	9	9¾	
Invstins Am			4½	6	
JeffrsnNatLf	.28	5	10⅛	11⅛	
KansCityLfe	1.40	1	31½	32¾	
KemperCorp	.80	23	28¾	29½	
KyCentLfe	.20	26	6⅞	7⅛	
LamarLife	.40		13	14	
LibrtyNatLfe	.60	15	23⅞	23⅞	— ⅛
LifeAm Bost			1¾	2¼	
LifeInsGa	.80		19⅞	20⅛	
LifeInvInc	.08	47	5⅝	6⅛	
Lifesurance Cp			2½	3	
LincIncLf	.40a	3	7¼	8	
LaSou Life			2⅛	2⅜	
LoyalAm Lfeins			6¾	7¾	— ¼
ManchLfeCas s		4	⅜	¾	
MassGen Lfe		1	2⅜	2¾	
McMillenCp	.32		3¼	4¼	
MercuryGenl	.44	1	17⅛	17⅝	
MidwstNat Ohio			5½	6½	
MinnTitleFinl	.68		8½	9½	
ModrnSecL	.10e	3	1¼	1⅝	
MonarchCap	.84	32	12⅞	13	
MonumentCp	.56	284	10⅜	10⅞	
MotClAmIns	.14	z11	⅞	1⅛	
MutSavLfe	.40a		7⅝	7¾	
NNCorp	1.20	26	17¾	18	+ ¼
NatLifeFla	.15e		3⅛	3½	
NatOldLine	.26	6	4⅜	4⅝	
NatResrvLf	.80e	z54	12⅝	13⅝	
NatSecurIns s			5⅝	6⅛	
NatWestn Lf		1	4⅝	4¾	
NationwideA	.35	98	10	10⅛	+ ⅜
NJLife Co			½	¾	
NorthCentrl	.07e		5¼	6¼	
NoreastHart	.94	2	16	17	
NorNatLfe	.05e		2½	3	
NowstNatLfe	.65	27	16	16½	
OccidentLf	.02e		3	3⅛	
OhCasualty	1.32	39	45	46	+ ¼
OldRepInt	.35b	50	20¾	21½	
PacStd Life			1⅛	1½	
PeerlessIns	.50	z72	5¾	6¼	
Penn Life		2067	2⅜	2⅝	+ ⅛
PhilaLife	.50r	112	10½	11	
PiedmtMan	.14	z50	3¼	4	
PreferdRisk	.20e	11	9¼	10½	
Pres Life			2⅝	3⅛	
ProtectiveLfe	.68	4	14⅞	15⅜	
ProvLfeAcc	.68	17	33½	35	+ ½
ProvLFEND	.25a		13½	14¼	
ReliableLife	.75e	2	10¾	11½	
RepubNat Life		62	4½	4½	
Ryanins Grp		1	11¼	12¼	
SafecoCorp	1.10	6	45⅞	46⅞	— ⅛
StPaulCos	.72	393	35⅛	35¼	+ ⅜
SecurAmLife	.40	6	9¼	10	
SecurConn Lfe		7	9½	10	+ ½
SecurLfeAcc	.46	z24	8½	8⅞	
SecurLfeGa	.22c		8¼	9	
SelectedRisks		2	36	38	
SoCarolns	.40	5 2	8⅞	9⅛	
SouUnAla	.10e		3	3½	
SouthlandFin	.32	z75	8¼	8¾	
SouthwstrnLife	1	241	31¾	32¼	
SovereignCp	.05r	39	3¼	4⅛	
StLifeIndiana	.26		10	10½	
StdSec Life			6⅞	6⅞	
StatesmGrp	.25e	20	3¾	4⅛	
SuretyFinl	.06	30	3⅞	4⅛	+ ⅛
TimeHolding	.50	8	14¼	15¼	— ¼
TransrtLfe	.17e	113	4⅞	4¾	
Unicoa			30	31½	
UnitAmer Life			3	3⅝	
UnitDiversfd	.50		6⅞	7¼	
UnFireCaslt	.88	7	16¾	17¾	
UnitLbrtyLf	.25e	z50	4	5½	
UnitSvLf III			2⅝	3½	
UnitSvcLife	.40	16	10	10⅜	
Variable Annut		11	12½	12¾	
Vico Corp		118	2⅛	2⅝	
WestnCasSur	.80	13	24⅛	24⅜	+ ⅛
WestnStaLfe	.25a	8	8	8¼	
Windsor Lfe			1⅝	1⅞	+ ⅛
WrldSvcLfe	.20e	3	5¾	6¼	
ZenithNat Ins			4⅞	5⅝	
Zenith United			1½	2	

STOCK OPTIONS.
THE NEWEST GAME
IN WALL STREET.
EVERY MONDAY.
INTERNATIONAL
HERALD TRIBUNE

Over-Counter Market

	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
MauiLdPine .36	3	10⅞	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
May Petrol	381	5⅝	5¼	5½	— ⅝
Mayflower Corp	47	7⅝	7½	7⅝	
Maynard Oil	230	4⅛	4	4	
McCormick .48a	130	37½	37¼	37¼	
McDowllEnt .05e	60	7⅛	6¾	7	— ⅛
McMoran Expl	200	11¼	11	11⅛	+ ⅛
McQuayPfex	189	16¼	15¾	16	+ ¼
Measurex Corp	109	14	13⅞	13¾	— ¼
Medcom Inc	74	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
MedfordCp 1.20	5	37½	36½	37½	+1
Medical Compir	19	3½	3½	3½	
Medline Ind	4	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Medtronic	812	26	23½	24¼	—1¾
Megadata Cmptr	32	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
MegadataCm un	35	7¼	7	7	
MellonNatl 2.60	358	59	57	58¼	+1¼
MercanBncp 2.20	55	27½	27⅜	27⅜	
MercantBk .84	10	12¼	12¼	12¼	
MercantBkpf 3	5	37½	37½	37½	
MercTexCp 1.20	65	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ½
MerchantsInc .80	22	15¾	15½	15½	— ¼
MerchntsNatl .80	8	19½	19½	19½	
MercuryGenl .44	172	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
MercurySvL .10r	29	4¾	4½	4½	— ¼
Mervyns	363	36	34¾	36	+1¼
MetexCorp .15e	67	12¼	11½	11¾	— ¼
Metpath Inc	89	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
MeyerFred .36b	264	18⅛	17½	18	+ ⅜
MichNatCp 1b	35	27½	27	27¼	— ¼
Microdata Cp	860	28⅛	26⅞	27⅛	+1
Microform Data	130	2⅜	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
MidAmInd .18b	4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
MidContInd .10a	18	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ¼
MidlandBncp 1a	11	16½	16	16½	+ ½
MidlanticBks 2	24	18¾	18½	18¾	+ ¼
MidwDisA .25e	x73	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	
MidwnFidly .44	17	11	11	11	
MidwGasTr 1.20	13	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
MillerHerm .32	50	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ½
Millipore Cp .08e	401	24½	23½	24	+ ½
MineSafeApp .80	0	43½	43½	43½	
MineralRes .57e	267	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
Mineral Enginrg	55	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ¼
Mini Compu	287	10¼	9⅞	10¼	+ ⅜
MinnsoFab .15e	130	6½	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅝
MinnesoGs 1.72	29	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Minneonka Lab	57	2	1⅞	2	+ ⅛
Mischer Corp	15	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
MissValGs 1.26b	x15	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
Mr Seak	158	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
MisuiCo .40e	6	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
MobileGsSv 1.24	16	13⅛	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
ModernMer .72e	930	20⅛	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅜
ModernMerch w	125	12¼	11¾	16¾	+ ½
ModularCom Sys	578	4¾	4½	4½	
MogulCorp .30	175	16¼	15¾	16¼	+ ⅛
Molex Inc	59	23	21	23	+2
MonarchCap .84	273	12⅛	12½	12½	— ⅛
MonforColo .06e	84	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
MonumenCp .56	423	10⅜	9⅞	10⅜	+ ⅜
MooreSam .20	57	13½	13¼	13¼	— ¼
MooreCorp 1.20	561	38⅛	37½	37½	— ½
Moran Bros	20	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
MorrisonInc .40e	140	36⅛	35	36¼	+1¾
Mosek Corp	1033	21	18¾	20⅜	+1⅞
MoionInd .16	225	23¼	23¼	23½	+ ⅜
MoorHome Am	27	4	3½	4	+ ½
MuellerPaul .80	2	14	14	14	
Mulimedia .40	35	20	20	20	
MurphyMoF .24	3	5	5	5	
MuSavLfe .40a	10	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
NCNBCorp .52	489	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
NFC Corp	134	10½	9¾	10	— ½
NNCorp 1.20	165	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ½
NUSCorp A	18	5½	5	5	— ½
NaChursInl .05I	15	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
NarragCap .40	2	8	8	8	
NascoInl Inc	14	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
Naco Ind	37	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
NahanFarm .05e	42	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
NaBankGa .50	x19	16½	16	16¼	— ¼
NaByProd 1.20	24	17	17	17	
NaCenFin 1.16	23	15	15	15	
NaCityCp 1.85	53	38½	38¼	38½	
NaCmBkNJ 1.80	x26	22¾	22¾	22¾	
NaConven Sr.05r	15	8¾	8½	8½	+ ⅛
NaDaa Comm	45	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅛
NaDaa Corp	632	5⅞	4¾	5⅜	+ ⅝
NaLibery .17e	167	5⅝	5	5⅝	+ ⅝
NaLifeFla .15e	15	3⅛	3	3⅛	— ⅛
NaOldLine .26	x226	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
NaSecResh .60e	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
NaBankEliz .72	2	8¼	9⅛	9⅛	
NaUltInd 1.32	17	17	16¾	16¾	+ ¼
NaWesn Lf	56	4⅝	4½	4½	
NaionwideA .35	322	10½	9¾	10	— ¼
NawdeRIEs .16e	31	3⅛	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Naum Bro	84	6¼	5¼	6¼	+1
NeedhmHarp .40	7	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
NelsonThomas	16	14¼	13¼	13½	— ¾
Neurogena .10e	65	13¼	13	13	— ¼
NevSavLoan sr	110	9	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
NewAmFd 1.21e	11	8	7⅞	8	
NEngMBos 1.40	27	16½	16⅛	16½	+ ⅛
NewHavWa 3.20	x0	41½	40½	41	
NJNatCp 2	3	21	2	21	....
NJNaGas 1.32	x63	14	13½	13½	— ½
NewPlanRl .90	51	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
NewellCos .50	67	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
Nicole Insrum	161	12	11¾	12	+ ¼
NielsenA .44	148	20⅞	20⅛	20⅞	+ ⅝
NielsenB .44	111	20⅞	20⅛	20¾	+ ⅝
NipponElec .34e	0	18½	17⅝	18½	+ ⅜
NissanMo .21e	8	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅜
NobleAffil .40b	66	30½	30	30	— ½
NolandCo .36	38	8⅞	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
NordResrcs s	5	8	8	8	
Nordsrmlnc .56	146	17⅛	16¾	16⅞	— ⅜
Norin Corp	8	11¼	10½	10½	— ⅝
NorCaroNG 1	25	11½	11½	11½	
NorEurOilRT un	9	26¼	26¾	26¾	
NoeesBnc 2	7	23½	23	23½	+ ½
NoreasPe .25	256	16¼	14	16	+1¾
NorCalS&Ln .40r	142	14½	14	14½	+ ½
NorSaBncp .40	76	5½	5¼	5¼	— ¼
NorhrpKing .08	3982	12	10⅞	12	+ ¾
NorwesEngin 1	3	13¾	13½	13¾	+ ¼
NwsNaGas .80	147	8⅞	8¾	8⅞	— ⅛
NwsOhBncsh 2	0	38	38	38	
NwsnFinCp .30b	60	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
NowsNaLfe .65	124	17⅞	15⅞	16	—1⅝
NwsPubSvc 1.70	102	18⅜	17¾	18⅜	+ ⅝
NorrusCp 1.72	28	36¼	36¼	36¼	
NoxellCorp .48	178	15	14¾	15	+ ¼
Nuclear Dynam	141	6⅝	6¼	6⅛	— ⅛
NuclearSvcs .10	28	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
OakHillSpor .28	9	5	5	5	— ⅛
OcenDrExp .20	313	23¾	23¼	23¾	
OceanDrExp 6pf	20	51½	51¼	51½	
Ocean Oil&Gas	22	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
Oceaneerin .10e	59	7⅝	7¼	7¼	
Ocean Explor	221	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
Odyssey Inc	10	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	
OffshrLogis .28	149	14	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅜
OgilvyMathr 1.16	41	26½	26¼	26¼	— ¼
OnCasualty 1.32	200	45	43¾	45	+1¾
OhioFerroAl .80b	18	18½	18	18	— ½
OilgearCo 1a	17	14	14	14	
OldNatBcp .84b	47	26¼	25¾	25¾	— ½
OldRepInt .35b	247	21½	20⅞	20¾	—1
OldStoneCo .80e	.13	13½	13¼	13½	+ ¼
OldStoneMtg .90	20	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
OlympiaBrw .90	347	41	36	41	+4½
OmahaNatl 1.50	18	17	17	17	
OmniSpectra .18	7	4	4	4	
OpticalCoatg Lb	24	7½	7	7	— ½
Optical Radiatn	6	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
OrbancoInc .20	19	11½	11½	11½	
Oregon Metalurg		1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
OregonPCem .88	x16	15¼	14½	15¼	+ ¾
Orion Research	23	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ⅛
OrmontDrg Ch	90	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ¾
Oshmans SportG	124	13	12¼	13	+ ¾
OtterTailPw 1.64	291	20⅛	19½	20⅛	+ ⅝
OverNatAir .50e	172	5	4½	4¾	— ¼
OwensMinor .24	x13	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
Oxoco	105	1¾	1½	1½	— ¼
PVOintl .90e	14	13½	13½	13½	
PabstBrew 1.04	565	24¼	23⅜	23⅞	— ⅜
PACCARInc .80	201	45½	43½	43½	—2
PacesetBldg .05e	15	11	9½	10	—1
PacCoast Hold	64	8¼	8	8	
PacFarEast Lin	4	12¼	12¼	12¼	
PacGamRob 1.40	71	25¾	25½	25½	— ¼
PakoCorp .48	62	8⅛	8	8	— ½
PalabaMng 1.26e	48	10	9⅛	10	+ ¾
PamexFds s	49	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
PanAmBncsh .25	8	5	5	5	
Pandick Press	21	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
ParkOhioInd .70	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
Pathcom Inc	180	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
PaulHarrisSt .20	15	13½	13½	13½	
Pauley Petrolm	95	5⅝	5½	5½	+ ⅛
PayLessDrug .40	69	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
PayNPak .60	227	12⅜	12	12¼	+ ¼
PayNSave .40	346	24⅜	23⅞	24¼	— ⅜
PaylessCash .20	589	27¼	26½	27⅛	+ ⅜
PeaveyCo 1	67	17½	17⅛	17½	
PeerlsChain .64b	17	11¼	11	11	— ¼
PeerlessMfg .64	24	13⅛	12½	12½	— ⅝
PennVa 2	17	62½	60½	62½	+2
PennEnterp 1.48	32	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
Penn Life	4583	2 11-16	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
PennzLaTx B	891	6 9-16	6 3-16	6 9-16	+ ¼
PennzOffshGs B	4061	15⅝	14	15⅝	+1
PentairInd .20e	119	8¼	7¾	7¾	— ½
PepsiCBWsh .40	87	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅜
PermaBilt Ind	52	2½	2¼	2⅜	— ⅛
PetersonH&H .38	277	12¼	12	12¼	+ ½
Petrolite	x17	37¼	36½	37	
PettiboneCp .60b	8	21⅛	21½	21½	
PhilaLife .50r	500	10⅞	10½	10½	— ⅛
PhilaNatCp 2.10	139	27⅜	27½	27½	
Philips Gloeiln	157	10¾	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Phoenix Candy	25	9	8½	8¾	
PhysioContrl Cp	17	10	10	10	
PicnSave Cp	3	14	14	14	
PiedmtAvia .30e	142	4½	4	4¼	+ ¼
Pinkertons 1.48	302	33½	33¼	33½	+ ½
Pioneer Elec	72	22⅜	21¾	22⅛	—1⅛
PioneerFood .20	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
PioneerHi Bred.60	914	18⅝	17⅜	18⅜	+1¼
PioneerStdEl .22	5	10½	10½	10½	
Pioneer Wstn	21	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
PittsNatl 1.84	130	36	35½	35½	
Pizzainn s	569	10¼	9½	10⅛	+ ⅝
PopellBros .40	16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
PostSeal Intl	18	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
PostCorp .60	x5	11½	11	11½	+ ½
PotgietsPlat .20e	7	4½	4⅛	4½	+ ⅜
PottInd .60	x74	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	
PowersReg .70	x9	11½	11⅜	11⅜	
PrattHenry .40	109	12⅜	12	12⅜	+ ⅜
PrecMetHld .44e	740	5⅝	4⅞	5¼	+ ⅜
PrecisCastpart s		11½	11½	11½	
PreferdRisk .20g	47	9¼	9¼	9¼	
PresBrdGd 2.21e	419	11½	9⅝	11¼	+1⅞
PresStynGd 1e	481	6⅝	5¼	6⅛	+ ⅞
PrestoProd .24	26	9	8¾	9	+ ¼
PrestonTruck .36	6	29½	29½	29½	
Prewaylnc .48e	2	9½	9¼	9½	
Prime Inc	116	13¾	13	13¼	+ ¼
Process Systems	113	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	+ ⅛
ProgressivCp .14	230	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
ProtectiveLfe .68	69	14⅞	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
ProvLfeAcc .68	135	33½	32½	33½	+1
ProvidntNat 1.76	170	19½	19¼	19¼	— ¼
ProvNat pf1.80	2	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
PubSvNoCar 1.04	45	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Pulaski Furnitur	16	9	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
Puritan Bennett.05e	165	19¾	19¼	19½	
PutDuoInc 1.28a	16	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
PutnmDuo Cap	32	6¼	6	6	— ¼
QuakerChem .48	64	20¼	20¼	20¼	
QualityInns Ind	12	2⅛	2	2	— ⅛
Quantor Corp	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
RFMInc .20	52	15	15	15	
Rainbow Resres	266	12⅞	12½	12⅞	+ ⅜
RainierBncp 1.20	56	33½	33½	33½	
RainierCos .07e	37	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅜
Rangaire .24e	14	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
RankOrgan .11e	800	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜	— ⅛
Rapidata Inc	85	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
Raychem Corp	275	118	115	117	+2
RaymondCp .40	32	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ½
Raypak Inc .05e	13	4½	4½	4½	
RealexCorp .35	9	12¾	12¾	12¾	
RealtyMtgl 1.26e	63	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Recognition Eq	391	7⅞	7⅛	7½	— ⅛
RedfernFds .30	17	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜	
RedkenLabs .20e	139	22	21¼	21½	— ¾
RegencyElec .80	669	13¼	12⅝	13¼	+ ⅞
ReliableInv .22e	33	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
RelianceUniv .60	36	10	9	9	—1
RepAutoPts .20	35	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅝
RepubNat Life	264	4¼	4¼	4¼	
RepTebasCp 1.08	x269	30¾	30⅛	30½	+ ½
ResdelInd .20b	66	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Research Ind	79	9	8½	8½	— ¼
ReserveOil Min	524	45	40½	44½	+4
PaulRever 1.31e	69	13¼	13¼	13¼	
RexPlastics .40	11	7	6⅞	6⅞	
RexPrecision .32	2	6¾	6½	6½	+ ¼
Reyn&Reyn .32	158	16	15½	15½	— ½
RichsInc 1.16	193	35½	35¼	35¼	— ¼
RiggsNWsh 2.20	44	28	27¾	28	
RingarndPd .08e	90	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
RivalMfg 1.60	571	23½	22½	23	
RoadwayExp .45b	207	45¼	44¼	44¾	— ¾
RobbinsMyer .60	6	18	17½	17½	— ½
Rocket Resrch	263	5¼	5	5¼	+ ⅛
Rodac Corp	38	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ¼
RollinsBurd .52	126	13⅞	12½	12½	— ¾
RospatchCp .44	10	9⅞	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Rouse Co	461	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Rovac Corp	78	14	12	13½	+1½
RoysterCo .65e	361	8	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
RuckerPhar .25c	33	11	10½	10¾	— ¼
RussellStover .64	162	14¾	14½	14¾	
RykoffSE .40	5	11¾	11¾	11¾	
RylandGrp .10	26	13½	13½	13½	
S&SCorp	105	16	15½	16	
SBE Inc	99	6¼	6	6	— ¼
SCI Systems	108	9½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅝
SafecoCorp 1.10	341	48	45½	45⅞	—2⅛
StHelenaG 2.06e	213	11½	10	11¼	+ ⅞
StPaulCos .72	1437	35¼	33⅝	35¼	+2⅛
SanFernEl .28B	28	4	4	4	
SandgateCp .20e	x30	5	4½	4½	— ½
SantaAnita Cons	286	8⅝	6½	8⅞	+1⅝
SaslowDL Co	32	8½	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
SavannaFd 1.32	x16	17	16½	17	
Scan Data	71	2 1-16	2	2	
SchererRP .18	207	8	7¾	7¾	— ¼
ScholastMag .36	7	7	7	7	
SchollInc .68	143	10¼	9¾	10	— ¼
Schulman .39e	28	8½	8¼	8½	+ ¼
ScopeInc .20	88	11⅛	10½	11⅛	— ⅛
Scottishinns Am	22	¾	11-16	¾	
ScottsLiq Gold	56	1¼	1 3-16	1 3-16	—1-16
ScrippsHow 2	8	27	26½	26½	— ½
SeaWorld .10e	888	21⅞	19¾	21⅜	+1⅞
SeafirstCp 1.12	61	28¼	28	28	
SealedAirCp .20	33	8½	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
SeawayFdTn .50	39	7¾	7¾	7¾	
SecurAmLfe .40	17	9¼	9¼	9¼	
SecurConn Lfe	35	9½	9¼	9½	
SecurLfeAcc .48	70	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
SecNYSta 1.08	19	12	12	12	
SecPacCp 1.40	596	22	21⅝	21⅞	+ ¼
SeeburgInd .15r	70	3⅝	3⅝	3½	+ ⅛
Seiscom Delta	51	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
Sensormatic	203	6½	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅜
Sentry Mfg	8	5	5	5	
ServMerchand s	767	22¼	21	22¼	+1⅛
Servicemstr .60	16	27¾	27¾	27¾	
Servico Inc	30	1⅞	1½	1½	— ⅛
SevenUpCo .84	297	38	36½	36½	— ¾
ShakleeCp .44	351	25	21½	23¼	—1¼
Shrd Med	519	24¼	23¼	24¼	+ ½
Shatterprf Glass	3	7½	7½	7½	
ShawmutCp 1.60	102	20¼	20	20¼	
Sheldahl Co	56	3¼	3¼	3¼	
ShippersDisp .36	16	17¾	17¾	17¾	
ShoneyBigB .20	70	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
Sherwood Corp	75	4	3⅞	4	+ ⅛
SigmaAldrich .24	42	23½	23½	23½	
SigmaCpA .80	33	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅛
Siliconix Inc	46	5¼	5¼	5¼	
SilverKingMin s	80	1⅞	1¾	1⅝	
Silvercrest Ind	44	5	5	5	
SimpsonInd 1	50	15	14½	14½	— ½
Skyline Oil	29	7½	7¼	7½	+ ¼
Slaughter Bro	6	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
SmithfieId Foods	25	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
SnapOnTools .72	261	32½	31¾	32½	+ ⅜
SocietyCo 1.64	107	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
SolidState Scient	115	9⅝	9½	9⅝	+ ⅛
SolidState Tech	218	5⅜	4½	5⅜	+1⅛
SonocoProd .80a	17	29¼	29¼	29¼	
Sonoma Vineyds	42	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
SorgPrinting .10	70	3¼	2⅜	2⅜	— ½
SourceCap 1.40	380	16	15½	15½	— ½
SourceCap pf2.40	46	23⅞	22¾	23⅞	
SoCarolns .40	80	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+ ⅛
SouCaroNat .88	x46	15¼	15	15	— ¼
SoutheastBnk pf	1	5½	5¼	5½	+ ¼
SoestNatPa 1.68a	10	26	25½	26	
Southrn Airwy	41	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	
SouthnBncpAla 1	9	25	25	25	
SouthCalWat 1.08	26	13	13	13	
ScuthnConnGas 2.20	58	24	23	24	+1
SouthnInd 1.20a	11	17¼	16½	17¼	+ ⅝
SouthnNatNC .80	5	17¾	17¾	17¾	
SouthnUnion Pd.10e	100	32	31¼	32	+ ¼
SouthlandFin .32	180	8½	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
SouthldPap .48	22	20¾	20⅛	20¼	+ ⅛
Sowst Factories	75	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
SowstGasCp 1	233	10	9¾	9⅞	— ¼
SwstPetroCh .32	11	6½	6	6	— ½
SowstnDrug .72	32	11½	11	11¼	+ ⅛
SwstnElSvc 1.24	3	15½	15¼	15½	+ ¼
SouthwstrnLife 1	x681	32	31¾	31¾	— ¼
SovereignCp .05r	59	3¾	3¾	3¾	
Spacelabs Inc		5½	5½	5½	
Spectra Physics	191	14¼	13¾	14	— ¼
SpectralDyn .16e	21	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞	+ ¼
Spectronics Inc	42	8¼	8¼	8¼	
SpeidNewsp .56	49	17½	17	17	— ½
Sportscoach Cp	90	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	— ¼
StaRiteInd .76b	182	14¼	12¾	13⅞	+ ¾
StanadyneInc 1	x193	21⅞	21¼	21¼	— ⅜
StLifeIndiana .26	3	10	10	10	
StdRegistr 1.20a	83	16	15½	16	+ ½
Standun Inc	68	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
StanleyHom 1.20	x6	15½	15¼	15⅜	+ ½
Stanwick Corp	37	6¼	6¼	6¼	
StaStBosF 2.40	61	24¼	24	24¼	+ ¼
StatesmGrp .25e	64	3¼	3⅜	3¼	
SteakNShake .44	147	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
StecherTraun .20	x48	4	3⅞	4	— ⅛
StewartSlev .05e	1248	13⅝	12⅝	13	— ⅜
StewartInfo .60	6	9½	9½	9½	
StewSandwh .10e	29	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝	
Stratford Texas	432	6⅛	5¾	6	— ⅛
StrawbClth 1.30b	17	26	26	26	
SturmRuger .30a	25	13	12¾	13	
SubaruAm .10e	306	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
SuburbBnc 1.20a	57	16⅜	15⅞	15⅞	— ¼
Sullair Corp	170	15¼	14½	14⅜	— ⅜
SumitomoBk .60	11	13½	13	13	— ½
Summit Energy	245	9-16	9-16	9-16	
Summit Proprty	39	2¼	2¼	2¼	
SonBnksFla .60	254	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
SuniteOil Ltd	48	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Sunstar Foods	37	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
SuperiorEl .24	14	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Supreme Eq	11	5½	5½	5½	
Survival Tech	58	7½	7	7½	+ ⅛
Swedlow Inc		3⅞	3⅜	3⅞	
Sycor Inc	200	21¾	21	21¼	
TBartinc s	54	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+ ⅛
TIIPCorp	5	6½	6½	6½	
TabProd .20	60	9½	9	9½	+ ½
TacoBell .14	785	26⅜	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅜
Tally Corp	40	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
Tampaxinc 2	334	35¾	34¼	34½	— ¾
Tannetics .10r	57	5½	5¼	5¼	
TaylorRental .24	18	13	13	13	
TaylorWine .64	1969	19	15¼	19	+3⅝
TechnicPub .40	4	11¾	11½	11¾	+ ¼
TecumsehProd 2	9	43	43	43	
TelasGas .20	114	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
TelcoMkts Svcs	27	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
Tele Comunicat	26	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
Telecredit Inc	481	14¼	13¼	14	— ½
TelefonDeMex B	45	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅜
TelefDeMex .79e	452	5⅜	4⅞	4⅞	— ½
TelemedCorp s	93	6⅝	6⅛	6½	— ⅛
Telesciences .20	257	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ½
Teletronics Intl	11	8	7½	7½	— ½
Teltronics Srvcs	43	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
TennantCo .64	11	25	25	25	— ½
Tenneco Offshre	407	8⅛	7⅝	8	+ ⅜
TennNatGas .97	22	10	10	10	
TennValBncp .80	16	14½	14½	14½	
Terra Resources	8	29¾	29¾	29¾	
TerrydalRlt 1.48	0	12½	12½	12½	
TexAmBncsh .76	72	16½	16½	16½	
TexasAmer Oil	102	2 13-16	2⅝	2¾	—1-16
Texint Airl	34	3⅝	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
TextilesInc 1	21	14	13¾	14	+ ¼
ThalhmrBro .70b	21	11	11⅝	11⅝	
Thermo Electrn	86	9½	8¾	8¾	— ½
Thetford Corp	18	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ½
ThirdNatCorp 1	94	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Threshold Tech	26	10	9¾	10	
TiffanyCo .56	8	8½	8½	8½	
TimeHolding .50	63	14½	14¼	14½	
TimeIngd .25e		6½	6½	6½	
Tipperary Corp	749	11⅞	11¼	11½	+ ¾
TitanGroup .03e	63	2	1 15-16	2	+ ⅛
TobiasKotzin .25	32	3½	3¼	3½	+ ¼
TokioMarF .82e	93	90¼	88¾	90¼	— ¼
TokyoShibEl .79e	4	21⅞	21⅜	21⅞	— ½
TolleyIntl Cp	66	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
ToppsTrows .20a	13	8	7⅝	7⅝	
ToroCo .56	68	13¾	13¼	13½	+ ¼
ToscanyImp .40e	25	8	7¼	8	+ ¾
Tosco Corp	861	4¼	4½	4½	— ¼
Toth Aluminum	86	4	3⅞	3⅞	
TowleMfg .80	18	11	10½	10½	— ½
ToyotaMot .21e	6	29⅞	29½	29⅞	— ⅛
Transconti Oil	102	2½	2⅜	2½	+ ⅛
Transocean Oil	16	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
TranspritLfe .17e	503	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
TriChemInc .16	63	14⅛	13¾	13¾	— ½
TricoProds 1a	21	31½	31	31½	+1
Triton O&G	399	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
TrustCoGa 1.20	29	24	23¾	23¾	— ¼
TullJMInd .90e	9	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ½
TwnCBarge .40e	20	9¼	9¼	9½	
TwinDISCClu 1.50	10	28	27½	27½	— ½
Tymshare Inc	421	26⅛	24⅝	26	+1⅛
TysonFoods .50e	46	15⅝	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅝
UACoICable .20	32	14⅝	14½	14½	+ ⅛
UBFinancl .56	11	8	8	8	
UTL Corp	125	4⅛	4½	4⅛	— ⅛
UniCapital Cp	211	4⅞	4	4⅞	+ ⅜
UniFirnc .20E	15	4	3⅞	4	+ ¼
UnionCpLtd .39e	66	2⅝	2⅜	2½	
UnNBkPitt 1.20a	5	19	19	19	
UnionPlantr .25r	89	6¼	6¼	6¼	
UnionSplCp 1	18	17⅝	17½	17⅝	
UnionTBncp 1.38	15	20	20	20	
UnitArtThea .36b	31	8¾	8¼	8¼	— ½
UnBkCoNY 1.50	x32	21	20½	20¾	— ¾
UnBksColo 1.20	34	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
UnitCable Telev	122	2⅝	2½	2⅝	+ ⅛
UnCaroBncs .73e	7	15	15	15	
UnitCitiesGas .60	38	7⅛	6½	7	+ ⅜
UnFireCasit .80	88	16¼	16½	16¾	+ ¼
UnitMcGill .20	121	11	9¾	10¼	— ½
UnMoBncs 1.20b	x0	24¾	24½	24¾	+ ¼
UnitSvcLife .40	151	10	9½	10	+ ½
USBancoOre 1b	238	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅝
USSugar .38	22	51½	48	48½	—3½
USSurgical Cp	194	10	9¾	10	
USTruckL .80a	20	14⅝	14½	14½	
USTrustNY 1.80	65	23½	23¼	23½	+ ½
UnTennBnc .30	141	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+ ⅛
UnVaBkshr 1.12	338	16¼	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
UnitogCo .70	8	21¼	21	21¼	
UnivFoods	128	18⅛	17½	17⅝	— ½
Univinstrumt .16	64	16	15	16	+1
UnivSecur Inv	330	8¾	7⅝	8⅝	+1
Univ Voltronics	18	10¼	10	10¼	+ ¼
University Patent	732	20⅛	19	20⅛	+ ⅞
UpprPenPw 1.72	36	19½	18½	19¼	+ ¾
UpsNDowns .24	22	10¼	9½	10¼	+ ¾
Utilsinds .40e	1	9⅜	9½	9½	
VaalReefs 2.41e	853	11	10½	10¾	+ ¼
VacudryCo .10e	6	1¾	1¾	1¾	
Vagabond Hotels	1	3½	3½	3½	

	Sales in 100s	High	Low
Vail Assoc	154	11⅛	8½
VelleyBanco 1.28	0	19	18¾
ValNatAriz .85	120	16½	16¼
Valleylab Inc	25	11¼	11⅛
Valmont Ind	30	25¾	25¼
Valtek Inc	30	4¼	4⅛
VanDusenAir .44	96	9½	9¼
VanDyk Resrch	29	4¼	3¾
VanSchaack Co	60	4	3⅞
VaporCp	328	11¼	10¾
Varcolntl .04e	49	13½	13
Variable Annut	127	12⅝	12
VaughnJack .40	88	10	9¾
Vejcroind .60	38	6¾	6¼
VeloBind Inc	8	11⅝	11½
VentronCp .60	5	42	42
Victoria Station	383	20¼	19½
Viking Ind	58	8½	7½
VaChemical .72	6	18	17½
Va Inl	70	11½	11
VaNaBnksh 1.20	90	19	16¾
VolumeShoe .50	130	14⅛	14½
Volunteer Cap	64	15¾	15½
WD 40Co 1	42	36½	35¾
WadswhPub .20	1	8⅛	8⅛
Waldbaum s	8	10½	10
WallsInd .36	43	7⅝	7½
WaterRly Inv	13	5	5
WarnerEl .80	x2	13½	13¼
WarnerNat .05e	0	4½	4
Washingtn Grp	2	4⅜	4½
WashNeGs 1.16	157	12¾	12½
Wase Resources	86	4	3¾
WaersAsso .12a	81	34	33½
Waveek	4	7⅝	7⅝
Weaherford In	.51	11⅛	10⅞
WebbCo .50	7	9½	9½
Webb Resrcs	44	7¾	7½
WeedenHold .80E	x85	10½	9¾
WehrCorp .60	4	12¾	10
WeighWach .48	478	8	7¾
WelkomGM .59e	286	2½	2⅜
WellingtnMg .60	72	6⅞	6⅞
Weltech Inc	229	8½	8
Weisbach Corp	10	3¼	3⅛
Wendys In	2426	32½	29⅝
WeeDrielG 3.23e	458	19	17⅝
WesCo .16	15	8½	8
WescoasPe 1	54	7⅝	7¼
WesnCasSur .80	109	24¾	23⅞
WnDeepLvl 1.35e	464	8⅛	7⅝
Wesn Digial	30	1⅛	1⅛
WesinGear .48	190	10⅞	10⅛
WnHolding 4.20e	372	16⅛	14⅞
WstnKyGas 1.32	18	15	14⅝
WstnMarEl .40e	3	20¼	20¾
WesinMig Inv		1¼	1⅛
WesrnUnited Res	138	11-16	⅝
WestmdCoal 1.60	599	54⅛	52¼
Welterauinc .60b	233	16½	16⅛
White Shield	252	1¾	1½
WienAirAlsk .10e	85	4⅛	4⅛
WienerCorp .48	x27	17¼	16⅞
WileyJSons 1	28	18¼	17⅝
Willamette .90b	138	29	28⅝
WilliamWW .38a		23	23
WilmingTr 2.40a	51	37	36½
Wilson HJ	735	15¼	13¾
WinnsStores .75	39	21½	21½
WinterParkTl .48	517	7¾	7⅜
WiscCentrigl .88b	6	16½	16½
WiserOil .5e	13	98½	96
WixCorp .48	16	9⅞	9⅞
WolohanLum .25e	27	7¾	7⅝
WolverAlum .44a	24	8½	8⅛
WoodheadD .32	12	11¾	11¼
WoodwLoth 1.40a	42	23	22½
WorcesterBncp 1	8	18	18
WorJaiAlai .32a	71	9½	8½
WrldSvcLfe .20e	15	5⅜	5¼
Worthingtn Ind	198	21¼	19¼
WrightWE .20	32	4¼	4⅛
WymanGord.74	6	23½	23
WyomingNat 1	57	25½	25½
XomoxCorp	87	19¾	19¼
YellowFrtSys .48	210	37	36½
YoumkerBr 1.40	x5	24	24
ZenithNat Ins	8	4⅞	4⅞
ZionsUtahBn .92	7	21½	21½
Zoller Dannebrg .40		1⅛	1

Chicago Options Table

Option & price		Vol. — Oct —	Last — Oct —	Vol. — Jan —	Last — Jan —	Vol. — Apr —	Last — Apr —	Close
Alcoa	45	13	11¾	a	a	b	b	56⅝
Alcoa	50	3	7⅛	a	a	b	b	56⅝
Alcoa	55	17	3	a	a	b	b	56⅝
Alcoa	60	24	⅜	2	2¼	12	3¼	56⅝
Am Tel	50	9	10⅛	15	10¼	b	b	60½
Am Tel	55	83	5½	38	6	37	6½	60½
Am Tel	60	147	1 3-16	212	2	127	2⅜	60½
Atl R	80	1	20½	a	a	b	b	100
Atl R	90	50	10⅛	8	12¾	1	14⅛	100
Atl R	100	88	2⅞	15	5¾	16	8	100
Avon	35	76	14¼	b	b	b	b	49¼
Avon	40	235	9⅝	55	10¼	b	b	49¼
Avon	45	630	4¾	203	6⅛	153	7⅜	49¼
Avon	50	624	1 7-16	446	3⅝	96	4½	49¼
BankAm	25	2	1¼	17	1¾	11	2⅛	25⅞
BankAm	30	2	1-16	21	⅜	a	a	25⅞
Beth S	35	64	7¼	b	b	b	b	42⅛
Beth S	40	111	2⅝	10	3⅞	3	4⅜	42⅛
Beth S	45	51	¼	24	1 3-16	30	1 13-16	42⅛
Bruns	10	a	a	10	6½	b	b	16½
Bruns	15	277	1 9-16	294	2 7-16	127	2 13-16	16½
Bruns	20	57	⅛	234	⅝	346	⅞	16½
Burl N	40	1	3⅞	2	5¼	b	b	42¾
Burl N	45	77	⅝	31	2¼	4	3½	42¾
Burl N	50	a	a	26	13-16	10	1⅜	42¾
Citicp	30	136	3⅜	1	4⅛	22	5⅜	33⅛
Citicp	35	126	⅜	133	1 9-16	51	2 5-16	33⅛
Citicp	40	a	a	22	5-16	3	⅞	33⅛
Delta	35	12	4⅛	a	a	b	b	38⅞
Delta	40	74	13-16	63	2⅛	9	3¼	38⅞
Delta	45	13	⅛	20	13-16	a	a	38⅞
Dow Ch	45	146	2⅛	70	3¾	36	4⅝	46
Dow Ch	50	63	⅜	78	1 9-16	36	2½	46
Dow Ch	55	6	1-16	59	½	b	b	46
Eas Kd	90	680	6½	129	9½	10	11⅞	94⅛
Eas Kd	100	1258	1¾	467	4½	140	6¼	94⅛
Eas Kd	110	288	3-16	466	1 11-16	168	3⅛	94⅛
Eas Kd	120	a	a	541	9-16	b	b	94⅛
Exxon	45	120	8⅝	6	8¾	b	b	53⅝
Exxon	50	246	3⅞	31	4⅞	32	4⅞	53⅝
Exxon	55	123	⅜	72	1 11-16	45	2 5-16	53⅝
F N M	15	371	1¼	147	1⅝	12	1⅞	16¼
F N M	20	2	1-16	3	⅜	40	⅜	16¼
Fluor	35	19	7½	5	8⅛	b	b	42⅛
Fluor	40	55	3¼	55	5	a	a	42⅛
Fluor	45	143	11-16	199	2¼	6	3⅛	42⅛
Ford	50	28	6½	27	7½	14	8½	56⅛
Ford	60	138	⅛	84	1 13-16	76	2¾	56⅛
Gen El	50	102	4⅝	15	6	2	6⅝	54½
Gen El	55	130	1	29	2 9-16	26	3⅛	54½
Gen El	60	32	⅛	41	1	30	1⅝	54½
G M	60	71	9⅛	4	9⅝	4	10½	68⅞
G M	70	165	1⅛	118	2⅞	49	4⅛	68⅞
G M	80	1	1-16	30	9-16	b	b	68⅞
Gt Wst	15	34	5¼	18	5⅜	11	5⅞	20⅛
Gt Wst	20	40	13-16	68	1⅝	53	2 7-16	20⅛
Glf Wn	15	31	3⅛	110	3¾	87	4⅛	18
Glf Wn	20	517	⅛	615	13-16	151	1¼	18
GfWn O	16	113	2⅛	84	2 9-16	b	b	b
GfWn O	20	463	⅜	194	13-16	b	b	b
Halbtn	60	233	5⅞	100	7⅜	4	9¼	65¼
Halbtn	70	148	¾	71	2⅜	5	3⅞	65¼
Homstk	25	b	b	88	7¼	10	8	31½
Homstk	30	741	2⅛	523	3½	120	4½	31½
Homstk	35	515	7-16	400	1⅝	244	2⅛	31½
Homstk	40	42	⅛	174	½	450	1	31½
Homstk	45	14	1-16	b	b	b	b	31½
I N A	40	30	4¾	13	5¼	2	5⅞	44½
I N A	45	19	¾	43	2	15	2⅝	44½
IB M	220	279	61¼	b	b	b	b	279½
I B M	240	348	41¾	41	46½	b	b	279½
I B M	260	1119	22¾	130	29½	37	34¼	279½
I B M	280	1919	6⅞	329	14⅝	59	20⅝	279½
In Har	20	a	a	2	10⅛	b	b	30⅞
In Har	25	22	5¾	22	6	16	6½	30⅞
In Har	30	121	1¼	61	2 3-16	57	2 15-16	30⅞
In Min	35	169	2½	77	3¼	25	3½	36¾
In Min	40	88	¼	75	⅞	24	1¼	36¾
In Pap	60	16	9⅝	1	11	a	a	69⅞
In Pap	70	34	2⅛	12	4	3	5½	69⅞
In Pap	80	a	a	4	⅞	b	b	69⅞
I T T	20	5	12	b	b	b	b	31⅞
I T T	25	39	7⅛	32	7⅛	3	7¾	31⅞
I T T	30	354	2¼	198	3⅞	75	3⅝	31⅞
I T T	35	b	b	225	⅝	205	1¼	31⅞
John J	90	23	1 15-16	a	a	8	5⅜	89⅞
Kenn C	30	250	2	191	3¼	90	4	31¾
Kenn C	35	189	¼	279	1¼	153	1⅞	31¾
Kerr M	60	3	10¾	a	a	b	b	71
Kerr M	70	69	2⅝	48	5⅜	37	7½	71
Kerr M	80	130	5-16	16	1⅝	2	3¼	71
Kresge	30	9	9⅜	b	b	b	b	39½
Kresge	35	98	4⅝	4	5½	5	6	39½
Kresge	40	110	15-16	100	2¼	33	3	39½
Loews	25	37	1⅜	58	2 11-16	55	3½	26¼
Loews	30	32	⅛	44	11-16	46	1 3-16	26¼
Mc Don	50	74	8¼	13	9⅞	a	a	58⅜
Mc Don	60	234	1 5-16	221	3½	25	5	58⅜
Mc Don	70	5	1-16	110	15-16	b	b	58⅜
Merck	60	5	16⅝	b	b	b	b	76⅞
Merck	70	37	7¼	9	8¾	28	10¼	76⅞
Merck	80	229	15-16	88	3	31	4⅛	76⅞
M M M	50	54	13½	3	14	b	b	63½
M M M	60	151	4	9	5⅜	15	6⅝	63½
M M M	70	a	a	32	1¼	26	2⅝	63½
Monsan	80	113	10⅜	a	a	b	b	89⅞
Monsan	90	108	2 9-16	53	5¼	8	6⅞	89⅞
Monsan	100	76	⅛	80	1½	b	b	89⅞
N C R	25	11	9⅞	7	10¼	b	b	35¼
N C R	30	58	5½	2	6⅜	2	7½	35¼
N C R	35	201	1 11-16	70	3⅜	43	4½	35¼
Nw Air	25	4	5¼	1	5¾	a	a	30¼
Nw Air	30	161	1⅞	70	2¾	26	3¼	30¼
Nw Air	35	26	3-16	73	1	18	7-16	30¼
Pennz	25	16	7⅛	a	a	b	b	32
Pennz	30	52	2½	27	3⅜	13	3⅞	32
Pennz	35	80	¼	138	1½	48	1⅝	32
Pepsi	80	16	5¼	36	7⅜	a	a	84½
Pepsi	90	b	b	51	2⅜	b	b	84½
Polar	30	101	11½	69	12⅜	b	b	41½
Polar	35	885	6½	204	8	75	9	41½
Polar	40	1586	2⅝	782	4⅛	139	5¾	41½
R C A	20	18	8	b	b	b	b	28¼
R C A	25	43	3½	31	4¼	13	4⅝	28¼
R C A	30	195	⅜	181	1 5-16	34	1 15-16	28¼
Sears	60	62	9¼	16	10½	1	11⅛	68¾
Sears	70	171	1 11-16	67	4	21	5	68¾
Sears	80	22	1-16	54	¾	b	b	68¾
Sperry	40	12	7½	b	b	b	b	47⅛
Sperry	45	47	3½	35	4⅝	1	5⅜	47⅛
Sperry	50	57	½	32	2	28	3⅛	47⅛
SynZoe	25	31	2⅛	14	3¾	b	b	b
SynZoe	30	207	⅜	190	1⅜	b	b	b
SynZoe	35	11	⅛	13	7-16	b	b	b
Syntex	25	51	1⅞	64	2⅞	54	3⅜	26
Syntex	30	113	⅛	162	1	63	1⅜	26
Tesoro	15	532	½	184	1	200	1⅜	15⅞
Tesoro	20	3	1-16	87	3-16	90	5-16	15⅞
Tex In	100	163	12⅝	30	15¼	1	16	111¼
Tex In	110	377	5	71	8½	20	11¼	111¼
Tex In	120	198	⅞	65	4½	a	a	111¼
Tex In	130	a	a	36	1 9-16	14	3¼	111¼
Upjohn	35	110	9¼	a	a	b	b	44⅞
Upjohn	40	81	5	61	6⅛	3	7	44⅞
Upjohn	45	251	1 3-16	79	2⅝	13	4	44⅞
Upjohn	50	45	3-16	b	b	b	b	44⅞
Weyerh	40	a	a	93	4⅜	91	5	43⅞
Weyerh	45	31	½	9	1½	a	a	43⅞
Weyerh	50	a	a	8	⅝	a	a	43⅞
Xerox	50	181	14⅝	64	15⅜	b	b	64½
Xerox	60	936	5¼	280	7½	61	9¼	64½
Xerox	70	565	9-16	533	2½	71	4	64½

Option & price		Vol. — Nov —	Last — Nov —	Vol. — Feb —	Last — Feb —	Vol. — May —	Last — May —	Close
A E P	20	55	3½	34	3½	4	3½	23¾
A E P	25	132	⅛	89	5-16	297	½	23¾
Am Hos	35	46	1 3-16	16	2¼	a	a	34½
Am Hos	40	a	a	12	⅜	b	b	34½
A M P	35	11	1	1	2¼	a	a	34¼
Baxter	40	8	4	a	a	a	a	43⅛
Baxter	45	35	1	15	2⅛	11	3	43⅛

Option & price		Vol. — Nov —	Last — Nov —	Vol. — Feb —	Last — Feb —	Vol. — May —
Blk Dk	20	30	1⅛	43	2	14
Blk Dk	25	a	a	9	½	7
Boeing	25	5	16¼	b	b	b
Boeing	30	32	11¼	b	b	b
Boeing	35	15	6½	2	7⅝	b
Boeing	40	22	3	29	4⅝	12
Boeing	45	11	13-16	34	1⅞	21
Bois C	25	54	1⅜	3	2⅞	a
Bois C	30	2	¼	31	⅜	12 1
C B S	50	12	8¼	2	9¼	a
C B S	60	16	1¼	15	2⅝	5
Coke	80	41	7⅛	a	a	a
Coke	90	105	1⅛	11	3¼	11
Colgat	25	88	3⅛	91	3⅝	a
Colgat	30	43	5-16	59	13-16	20
Crnw Ed	25	18	6¾	1	6⅛	a
Crnw Ed	30	383	1¾	81	1 15-16	40
C Data	20	197	3⅝	36	4⅞	37
C Data	25	378	13-16	204	1 13-16	74 2
C Data	30	19	⅛	b	b	b
Gn Dyn	45	1	8⅛	3	10¾	a
Gn Dyn	50	41	4⅛	30	6⅞	9
Gn Dyn	60	68	15-16	31	2 7-16	15
Gn Dyn	70	a	a	10	½	b
Gen Fd	30	44	2⅞	16	3¼	12
Gen Fd	35	10	⅜	5	1 1-16	28
Hewlet	80	11	12⅛	a	a	a
Hewlet	90	20	5⅛	15	8⅛	a
Hewlet	100	47	1 3-16	22	4	a
Hewlet	110	10	⅛	2	1⅛	a
H Inns	10	22	2⅞	72	3⅛	95
H Inns	15	244	5-16	432	¾	158 1
Honwil	40	118	5¾	32	7¼	b
Honwil	45	233	2⅝	156	4⅞	57
Honwil	50	455	13-16	181	2	35
Honwil	60	10	⅛	b	b	b
In Flv	25	19	1⅝	2	2¼	5
J Manv	25	a	a	2	5	a
J Manv	30	3	⅜	14	1½	25
J Manv	35	5	⅛	b	b	b
Mobil	50	3	10¼	b	b	b
Mobil	55	5	5½	10	6	3
Mobil	60	59	1 9-16	114	2 9-16	9
N Semi	20	68	6⅞	43	8	45
N Semi	35	493	3⅛	218	4¾	59
N Semi	40	552	1⅛	174	2½	b
N Semi	45	5	⅛	120	1¼	b
N Semi	50	96	3-16	77	⅝	b
N Semi	60	19	1-16	b	b	b
Occi	15	114	3⅝	19	3¾	17
Occi	20	58	⅜	287	1	43
Raythn	60	17	4¾	1	6⅝	a
Raythn	70	4	½	10	2	a
Rynlds	60	23	1⅞	18	2¾	7
Slumb	90	95	9½	64	12	a
Slumb	100	98	3⅛	22	5½	13
Skylin	15	22	2	100	2⅝	84
Skylin	20	142	¼	129	⅝	61
Southn	15	243	7-16	364	9-16	87
St Ind	40	10	13⅞	b	b	b
St Ind	45	71	8⅝	a	a	b
St Ind	50	104	4¼	32	4⅝	6
St Ind	55	11	11-16	126	2	28
Tx Glf	35	15	1⅛	2	1⅞	a
Tx Glf	40	3	⅛	a	a	b
U A L	20	10	5	b	b	b
U A L	25	145	1 9-16	32	2 7-16	73
U A L	30	68	¼	6	⅝	93 1
U Tech	25	6	8¾	b	b	b
U Tech	30	6	⅛	a	a	a
U Tech	35	102	15-16	42	2	2
U Tech	40	5	⅛	9	9-16	b
Utah	60	109	2¾	18	3⅞	6
J Walt	30	43	2⅛	70	3¾	118
J Walt	35	15	⅝	46	1½	49
J Walt	40	a	a	3	⅜	b
J Walt	45	2	1-16	a	a	b
Willms	20	258	3⅛	62	4⅛	20
Willms	25	349	½	143	1	38 1
Willms	30	30	1-16	b	b	b

Total volume 55,665 Open interest
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s; ast is premium (purchase p

American Exchange Options

Option & price		Vol. — Oct —	Last — Oct —	Vol. — Jan —	Last — Jan —	Vol. — Apr —	Last — Apr —	Close
Aetna	25	26	7¾	11	8⅛	a	a	32⅝
Aetna	30	71	3	22	3⅞	37	4⅞	32⅝
Aetna	35	55	⅜	98	1⅜	74	2 3-16	32⅝
Am Cya	25	60	2 1-16	14	2⅝	a	a	27⅛
Am Cya	30	3	1-16	18	½	a	a	27⅛
Am Hom	30	a	a	13	5⅛	13	5½	34½
Am Hom	35	13	11-16	6	1⅝	5	2½	34½
Am Hom	40	6	1-16	a	a	a	a	34½
Asarco	15	4	2⅛	9	2⅝	15	3⅛	16⅞
Asarco	20	66	⅛	39	½	10	¾	16⅞
Beat F	25	12	2	3	2⅝	5	2⅞	26⅞
Beat F	30	30	1-16	a	a	1	11-16	26⅞
Burrgh	90	63	4¾	14	7⅛	10	9½	92⅝
Burrgh	100	57	11-16	11	3	a	a	92⅝
Burrgh	110	a	a	3	15-16	a	a	92⅝
Chase	25	13	4	16	4⅛	b	b	28⅝
Chase	30	310	¼	169	1	71	1 11-16	28⅝
Chase	35	19	1-16	a	a	17	⅝	28⅝
C Tel	10	a	a	20	5¼	a	a	15⅛
C Tel	15	136	⅜	324	¾	56	15-16	15⅛
Deere	60	8	8	a	a	a	a	67¾
Deere	70	77	1⅛	20	3	2	4¼	67¾
Dig Eq	150	155	16⅛	27	22½	5	27½	163
Dig Eq	160	580	8⅝	56	15¼	18	19⅛	163
Dig Eq	170	725	3⅛	166	9⅞	14	13½	163
Dig Eq	180	439	1⅛	450	5½	58	9⅞	163
Disney	45	b	b	128	8⅛	64	9½	50½
Disney	50	570	2½	127	4⅝	121	6	50½
Disney	60	91	⅛	214	1⅛	262	2½	50½
du Pnt	130	133	5⅛	20	9⅞	11	12	131⅞
du Pnt	140	101	1 5-16	43	4½	1	7⅛	131⅞
du Pnt	150	12	3-16	20	1 13-16	b	b	131⅞
du Pnt	160	a	a	4	⅜	b	b	131⅞
Fst Ch	10	3	6½	a	a	b	b	16½
Fst Ch	15	18	1¾	31	2 7-16	33	2 15-16	16½
Fst Ch	20	10	1-16	32	7-16	45	⅝	16½
G Tel	25	18	5¼	15	5⅛	6	5⅝	30⅛
G Tel	30	197	11-16	64	1¼	25	1 11-16	30⅛
Gillet	30	2	1 9-16	a	a	13	3⅛	30¾
Gillet	35	962	1-16	12	½	211	1-16	30¾
Goodyr	20	35	3½	37	4	12	4½	23⅛
Goodyr	25	68	⅛	46	13-16	36	1¼	23⅛
Greyhd	15	51	5-16	3	11-16	85	1	14⅞
Greyhd	20	122	1-16	a	a	5	3-16	14⅞
Gulf O	25	58	2 7-16	14	2⅞	2	3¼	27⅜
Gulf O	30	56	⅛	42	7-16	12	1-16	27⅜
Hercul	30	a	a	2	2½	a	a	30¾
Hercul	35	10	⅛	a	a	a	a	30¾
H F C	15	20	5⅛	3	5½	a	a	20¼
H F C	20	193	⅜	95	1½	67	1 15-16	20¼
Lilly	45	16	7	20	8½	b	b	51¼
Lilly	50	36	3	28	5	21	6	51¼
Lilly	60	a	a	15	1 1-16	20	2	51¾
Merril	15	52	10	b	b	b	b	25
Merril	20	144	5	90	5⅜	28	6⅛	25
Merril	25	665	1⅛	323	2⅜	169	3⅛	25
Merril	30	190	3-16	191	⅞	87	1⅜	25
Merril	35	15	1-16	b	b	b	b	25
Mesa P	20	18	12¼	8	12¾	b	b	32⅝
Mesa P	25	203	7½	101	8⅝	15	9⅛	32⅝
Mesa P	30	1347	3	521	4⅝	120	5⅝	32⅝
Motrla	45	1	7¼	2	9	b	b	52
Motrla	50	16	3⅝	5	5½	2	6⅞	52
Motrla	60	11	⅛	44	1⅝	2	2¾	52
Pfizer	25	19	4	a	a	20	5	28½
Pfizer	30	86	⅛	151	1⅛	69	1¾	28½
Phelps	35	5	7	b	b	b	b	42½
Phelps	40	14	2⅛	23	3½	1	4	42½
Phelps	45	a	a	31	1⅛	3	1⅞	42½
Ph Mor	50	21	8	5	9	a	a	57⅞
Ph Mor	60	58	⅜	46	2⅝	12	3¼	57⅞
Proc G	80	10	14	a	a	b	b	93⅞
Proc G	90	12	5	1	6¾	2	8⅛	93⅞
Proc G	100	36	⅜	14	2	10	3	93⅞
Rite A	15	16	1 13-16	32	2½	10	3	16½
Rite A	20	14	1-16	58	½	11	15-16	16½
St Cal	30	17	7½	a	a	b	b	37½
St Cal	35	74	2 11-16	19	3⅛	3	3¾	37½
St Cal	40	66	3-16	14	11-16	13	1⅜	37½
T R W	35	25	1½	a	a	a	a	35⅞
T R W	40	197	⅛	27	⅞	3	1½	35⅞
Tandy	30	83	4	113	5⅛	32	6⅝	33¼
Tandy	35	121	⅜	127	2 5-16	38	3½	33¼
Tandy	40	78	3-16	292	11-16	38	1⅜	33¼
Tandy	45	58	1-16	5	5-16	b	b	33¼
Texaco	25	100	2 5-16	18	2 11-16	9	2⅞	27⅜
Texaco	30	61	⅛	102	5-16	37	9-16	27⅜
U Carb	60	8	4⅞	9	6⅜	16	8	64⅜
U Carb	70	97	7-16	17	1½	31	2½	64⅞
U S St	45	b	b	17	6⅛	55	8⅞	50
U S StO	46⅞	16	3¾	b	b	b	b	50
U S St	50	26	1¼	29	3	46	4½	50
U S StO	53⅛	17	5-16	14	1 11-16	b	b	50
U S St	55	12	3-16	19	1⅛	14	2 5-16	50
U S StO	60	12	1-16	a	a	b	b	50
Wrn Lm	30	a	a	3	5⅛	a	a	b
Wrn Lm	35	43	11-16	12	1⅛	a	a	b
Westng	10	48	8⅛	b	b	b	b	18⅛
Westng	15	1352	3¼	718	3⅞	197	4⅛	18⅛
Westng	20	1552	5-16	1096	⅞	702	1 7-16	18⅛

Option & price		Vol. — Nov —	Last — Nov —	Vol. — Feb —	Last — Feb —	Vol. — May —	Last — May —	Close
A M F	20	58	9-16	67	1 1-16	78	1⅜	19
A M F	25	203	1-16	6	⅛	10	⅛	19
A S A	10	a	a	4	7⅛	17	7⅜	16¾

Option & price		Vol. — Nov —	Last — Nov —	Vol. — Feb —	Last — Feb —	Vol. — May —
A S A	15	426	2¼	147	2 15-16	154
A S A	20	522	½	314	1 11-16	130 1
A S A	25	15	3-16	11	5-16	b
A S A	30	43	1-16	b	b	b
Avnet	15	9	3¾	6	4⅛	4
Avnet	20	233	9-16	202	1 5-16	85
Cat O	60	15	2	10	3⅝	b
Caterp	55	53	5⅜	a	a	a
Caterp	65	15	½	6	1 7-16	a
Con Ed	15	13	5⅛	4	5⅝	a
Con Ed	20	120	⅛	195	1⅛	65
Dr Pep	10	5	5⅛	b	b	b
Dr Pep	15	98	1 1-16	41	1⅝	40 2
Dr Pep	20	36	3-16	3	⅜	a
El Pas	15	32	¼	146	7-16	135
Fleetw	15	26	2	19	2¾	13
Fleetw	20	30	¼	45	⅝	30
Grace	25	56	2 3-16	17	2⅞	21
Grace	30	37	⅛	39	½	27
Grace	35	5	1-16	b	b	b
La Pac	9⅛	5	5⅛	a	a	b
La Pac	10	a	a	6	5⅛	2
La Pac	14⅞	43	⅞	8	1⅜	b
La Pac	15	62	⅜	14	1⅛	22 1
La Pac	19⅝	19	1-16	40	⅛	b
N Dist	25	11	15-16	26	1 9-16	9
N Dist	30	11	3-16	23	⅜	8
Nort S	20	17	2 9-16	19	3⅛	8
Nort S	25	27	¼	1	⅝	1
Penney	50	16	4	9	5⅜	a
Penney	60	6	⅛	2	1½	b
Phil P	50	10	10¼	a	a	b
Phil P	60	59	2	5	3⅝	6
Phil P	70	a	a	2	9-16	8
Res OG	10	551	4⅞	a	a	a
Res OG	15	542	2⅝	a	a	3
Searle	10	4	3½	5	3¾	a
Searle	15	101	¼	113	11-16	185
Searle	20	1	1-16	5	⅛	b
Simp P	10	10	2½	34	2⅝	35
Simp P	15	32	¼	158	⅝	74
Simp P	20	34	1-16	a	a	b
Sterlg	15	3	2⅛	1	2½	4
Sterlg	20	10	⅛	8	⅜	14
Tenneco	25	10	9¼	2	9¼	a
Tennco	30	212	4⅞	48	4⅝	21
Tennco	35	194	11-16	183	1⅜	34
Tiger	15	66	15-16	38	1 9-16	77
Tiger	20	38	3-16	23	⅜	38
Zenith	30	12	3½	18	4⅝	a
Zenith	35	30	11-16	22	1 9-16	3
Zenith	40	14	⅛	22	1 9-16	3

Total volume 32,190 Open interest
a-Not traded. b-No option offered.
Sales in 100s. ast is premium (purchase pr

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Euromarket

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otel Fire Kills 4

Sept. 12 (Reuters).—
ons died and 14 were
n a fire early today
troyed a hotel used by
workers.

lowering the yield to maturity to 9.18 per cent. It ended the week at 99 1/8-99 7/8.

The Industrialization Fund of Finland sold $25 million of eight-year notes at par with a coupon of 9 per cent, but ended the week at 98-98 1/2.

Vancouver Issue

Only one new straight-dollar issue was announced, $15 million for the city of Vancouver, rated double-A by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. It will offer $5 million of five-year notes with a coupon of 8 1/4 per cent and $10 million of 12-year bonds with a coupon of 8 3/4 per cent. A purchase fund, if fully operable, will reduce the average life of the bonds to 10.1 years.

In the convertible market, the Development Bank of Singapore is seeking $50 million for 15 years with a coupon of 6 1/2 per cent. The conversion price is expected to be set at a premium of 5 to 7 per cent higher than the current share price.

The calendar in the Canadian-dollar sector is here following the lackluster performance of the $Can. 50 million, six-year loan for the Bank of Montreal. Issued at par with a coupon of 9 per cent, it ended the week at 98-99.

The deutsche mark sector is maintaining its hectic pace. The World Bank cut the coupon on its 250-million-DM public offering to 7 3/4 from the 8 per cent initially indicated. The seven-year paper was sold at par and finished the week at 99-99 1/2.

Same Conditions

A companion private placement of 150 million marks carried the same conditions for six years and was quoted at the same price.

A seven-year private placement for the European Investment Bank was sold at par with a coupon of 7 3/4 per cent.

Now on offer is a 100-million-DM, seven-year loan for Francefel, guaranteed by France. The coupon is expected to be 7 1/2 per cent and the issue price 99, raising the yield to maturity to 7.7 per cent.

The first Eurogulden issue since June is currently on offer for bankers Pierson, Heldring & Pierson. They are seeking 40 million guilders for five years with a coupon of 10 per cent, a big jump from the 8 1/2 per cent offered on the Norway loan in June.

In the fledgling Euroequity market, Taisho Marine & Fire Insurance of Japan plans to sell 2.3 million depositary shares, each representing 10 shares of common stock, later this month. The shares will be priced in dollars at a discount from the price on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, currently about $1.

In the syndicated loan market, Venezuela has borrowed $1 billion for seven years at 1 1/8 points over the interbank rate for six month Eurodollars. The spread is the lowest since the 1 point paid by the EEC earlier this year—a reflection of Venezuela's high credit standing and the fact that banks are flush with funds. Bankers also report that there were no fees to speak of in this deal. Various management fees and participation commissions usually add substantially to the cost of borrowings.

Iran's Industrial and Mining Development Bank has arranged a $200-million, six-year loan at 1 3/8 over the interbank rate.

Algeria's Cie. Nationale Algérienne de Navigation has borrowed $200 million for seven years at 1 3/4 points over interbank.

Also rumored to be eyeing the market is Qatar. It reportedly is looking for "at least" $200 million to help finance a petrochemical complex. Like Iran, Qatar's oil income has trailed the nation's spending plans, necessitating the turn to the Euromarket.

International Issues
(7-15 years)

Sept. 8: 8.6[illegible]% Sept. 1: 8.70%

Industrials
(2-15 years)

Sept. 8: 8.57% Sept. 1: 8.58%

Industrials
(5-7 years)

Sept. 8: 7.11% Sept. 1: 7.10%

Market Turnover

	Sept. 10	Sept. 3
Cedel:	$395.8 mil.	$437.2 mil.
Euroclear:	$573.3 mil.	$480.9 mil.

Angels' Ryan Strikes Out 18

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Nolan Ryan struck out 18 batters and pitched a three-hitter Friday night to lead the California Angels to their ninth victory in 12 games, 3-2 over the Chicago White Sox.

Ryan struck out every White Sox starter at least once, nailing Sam Ewing four times and Bill Stein on three occasions. He walked nine but his strikeout total was only one short of the major league record for nine innings which he shares with Philadelphia's Steve Carlton and Tom Seaver of the New York Mets. It marked the fourth time in his career that Ryan has struck out at least 18 batters in a game. The righthander now has struck out 278 this season.

Conferees Come Into Open To Write a U.S. Tax Measure

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12 (NYT). — Starting Wednesday morning, Aug. 25, and ending last Thursday evening, with a brief Labor Day recess, an unprecedented event took place in Congress. For the first time, the final provisions of a major tax bill were written in public.

Historically, after all the pulling and hauling, lobbying and posturing in each house, tax law has been written in Senate-House conference by a handful of members in closed sessions.

This time they made all their delicate compromises, their stands on principle, their arguments, before the public, the lobbyists and newsmen. And they did so on one of the two or three most sweeping and complicated tax bills ever written, with hosts of individual and group interests at stake. There were 250 provisions that the conferees had to settle —probably a record—because the tax bills written by the two houses differed.

The Good Nature. For all the deep differences and potential tensions, the legislators did not snarl at each other. The proceedings were punctuated by frequent witticisms and bursts of laughter from the conferees and the large audiences—many, but no means all of them, from the chairman, Sen. Russell Long, D-La.

There was only one really heated moment. It was a clash between Sen. Long and Rep. James Burke, D-Mass., over a nontax matter—the use of Social Security cards to help identify what Sen. Long termed welfare and other "cheaters." Rep. Burke said that the change would make the government "a collection agency for every bill collector in the country."

The flareup of feelings was brief. A few days later, on a wholly different matter, Rep. Burke made a point and Sen. Long chimed in, "Amen, brother."

The setting. The conferees on the tax bill put together several tables into a makeshift, lopsided oval with little concern for protocol. Sen. Long and his House counterpart, Rep. Al Ullman, D-Ore., sat next to one another (and often whispered at important moments) on one side and the congressional and Treasury staff on the other, with the conferees strung out on the long sides in between.

There were 10 Senate conferees and only 7 from the House. Every member present—and attendance was high—spoke up; some, of course, more frequently than others. But in contrast to debates on the floor of the House or Senate, hardly anyone was long-winded, although Sen. Long once complained of "oratory," after one of the many interventions of Rep. Charles Vanik, D-Ohio.

The Naming of the Companies. On the first day, Sen. Floyd Haskell, D-Colo., asked the staff to identify openly the beneficiaries of narrow and obscure provisions. The result was that company names—PPG Industries, Freeport Minerals, American Telephone and Telegraph, Superior Oil, King Ranch—popped up frequently. Rep. Vanik was always suspicious of the special provisions but some of them were approved on the merits of the case after open debate.

The Power Behind the Throne. Probably the only good parallel to Laurence Woodworth, the chief of staff for the joint committee, would be a top British civil servant. Although he has won a Rockefeller Award for distinguished service in government, not one American in a thousand can have heard of him or even of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation. But Mr. Woodworth was in some ways the dominant figure of the conference.

He was asked to propose numerous compromises when the conferees could not find a way out of an impasse. Sometimes he volunteered compromises even before they were asked for. On a few occasions he made known his view that one provision or another was bad tax law.

Mr. Woodworth was invariably deferential. He was uncanny in knowing when to speak up and when not to. And above all, he knew everything.

"What does this mean, Larry?" was a question that must have been asked a hundred times.

The Division of Time. The conferees, as matters turned out, spent more time on many little things with almost no revenue impact than on major issues such as child-care deductions affecting millions of persons and hundreds of millions of dollars.

They were bedeviled by such perplexing issues as how to tax fishermen and how baby-sitting services should be treated (as employers, as an independent business, as employees?).

Strange Bedfellows. There is not much philosophical affinity between Rep. Vanik and Rep. Barber Conable jr., R-N.Y. Rep. Conable, for example, worries about "capital formation"—a potential lack of investment, inadequate corporate profits and the like. Rep. Vanik thinks corporations are taxed far too little. Yet these two were frequently together against Senate provisions that would erode the revenues.

The Influence of the New Congressional Budget Process. While the tax-writing committees and tax-bill conferees have not, on the whole, been "irresponsible" in the past, the easiest course has often been to reduce taxes rather than preserve or raise them. This conference was dominated by the revenue floor adopted as part of the new budget process to hold down the deficit and the resulting need of the conferees to produce a respectable net revenue gain for all the hundreds of provisions taken together. Potential tax losses of nearly $1 billion were thrown out for this reason and numerous compromises were resolved on the side of more revenue, even on small matters.

On the major question of the merits of open conference committees, it seems doubtful that the tax conferees, at least, will return to the old system of settling things behind closed doors.

"The new way is better," Rep. Conable said in an interview, "though I wasn't sure at first that it would be. The attendance was better. Bad provisions could be exposed and defeated more readily. There was more focus on the subject. The lobbyists were there growling but they were not allowed to pass us slips of paper all the time.

"Sure, there was some posturing, but not too much."

Minoso, at 53, Still Swinging

CHICAGO, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Ron Jackson's two-run double capped a four-run third inning yesterday and led the California Angels to a 7-3 triumph over the Chicago White Sox in a game that marked the appearance of Minnie Minoso as designated hitter for the White Sox.

Minoso, who at 53 became the third-oldest player in major league history, went 0-for-3, striking out once and popping out twice. Only pitcher Satchel Paige, who played for Kansas City at age 59 in 1966, and Nick Altrock, who pitched for Washington at 56 in 1933, were older than Minoso.

Minoso, who was an active player in the Mexican League until three years ago, has been a Chicago coach this year. Chicago owner Bill Veeck said he has been toying with the idea of activating Minoso all season. The right-handed Cuban batted more than .300 in eight seasons and had a .299 career batting average. His last season in the majors was with the White Sox in 1964 when he batted .226 in 30 games.

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	86	53	.619	—
Baltimore	76	65	.539	11
Cleveland	72	68	.511	15
Boston	67	74	.475	20
Detroit	65	75	.464	21 1/2
Milwaukee	62	78	.443	24 1/2
Western Division				
Kansas City	81	60	.574	—
Oakland	76	66	.535	5
Minnesota	72	71	.507	9 1/2
California	65	77	.458	16 1/2
Texas	64	77	.454	17
Chicago	59	82	.418	22

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Detroit 1, Boston 0.
Minnesota 18, Kansas City 3.
New York 6, Milwaukee 4.
Texas 5, Oakland 4, 10 innings.
California 3, Chicago 2.
Baltimore 4, Cleveland 2.

Saturday's Results

California 7, Chicago 3.
Detroit 6, New York 5.
Kansas City 8, Minnesota 6.
Baltimore 5, Milwaukee 1 (1st).
Baltimore 3, Milwaukee 2 (2d).
Oakland 1, Texas 0.
Cleveland 6, Boston 5.

Sunday's Games

Detroit 6, New York 0 (1st).
New York 3, Detroit 1.
Boston 11, Cleveland 3.
Kansas City 15, Minnesota 6.
Baltimore 2, Milwaukee 3.
Oakland at Texas.
California at Chicago, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Philadelphia	85	65	.567	—
Pittsburgh	81	69	.579	4
New York	74	66	.529	11
Chicago	65	77	.458	21
St. Louis	61	77	.442	23
Montreal	48	90	.348	36
Western Division				
Cincinnati	92	51	.643	—
Los Angeles	79	66	.568	11
Houston	71	74	.490	22
San Diego	67	78	.462	26
San Francisco	64	80	.444	28 1/2
Atlanta	62	80	.429	30 1/2

(Sunday's games not included.)

Friday's Results

Chicago 3, Philadelphia 2.
New York 4, St. Louis 3.
Montreal 4, Pittsburgh 2.
Atlanta at Los Angeles, rain.
Houston at San Diego, 2, rain.
Cincinnati 4, San Francisco 1.

Saturday's Results

New York 4, St. Louis 1.
Cincinnati 8, San Francisco 5.
Atlanta at Los Angeles, 2, rain.
Pittsburgh 4, Montreal 3.
San Diego 4, Houston 1 (1st).
Houston 2, San Diego 1 (2d).
Chicago 4, Philadelphia 1.

Sunday's Games

St. Louis 6, New York 1.
Philadelphia 8, Chicago 6.
Pittsburgh 6, Montreal 1.
Atlanta at Los Angeles, 2
Houston at San Diego.
San Francisco 3, Cincinnati 1.

Sports

Kison Keeps Pirates Close to Leaders

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Dave Parker's triple keyed a three-run tie-breaking rally in the sixth inning and Bruce Kison won his fourth consecutive game as the Pittsburgh Pirates downed the Montreal Expos, 6-1, today to stay four games behind Philadelphia in the National League East.

Sunday

Kison, supported by three innings of scoreless relief by Kent Tekulve, raised his won-lost record to 13-8 as the Pirates won the 15th of their last 17 games.

With the score tied 1-1 in the sixth, Richie Zisk singled and came home on the triple by Parker who scored on Richie Hebner's single, chasing losing pitcher Don Stanhouse. After reliever Joe Kerrigan got a double play and issued two walks, Frank Taveras singled home the third run.

Phillies 8, Cubs 0

At Philadelphia, reserve catcher Johnny Oates doubled and scored the first run and singled home two others to lead the Phillies to an 8-0 victory over Chicago. Larry Christenson hurled the first seven innings to pick up his 12th triumph against eight losses. Tug McGraw earned his ninth save as the Phillies won only their third game in the last 16.

Philadelphia took a 1-0 lead in the third inning when Oates doubled and scored on a two-out single by Dave Cash. They knocked out starter and loser Steve Renko with three runs in the sixth.

Cardinals 6, Mets 5

At St. Louis, pinch-hitter Ted Simmons's two-run double off right-fielder Billy Baldwin's glove scored two runs in the eighth inning to give the Cardinals a 6-5 victory over New York.

Giants 2, Reds 1

At San Francisco, Jim Barr scattered six hits and Ken Reitz drove in two runs with a single in the first inning to lead the Giants to a 3-1 victory over Cincinnati in the first game of a doubleheader. Marty Perez started San Francisco's first-inning rally with a single off loser Fred Norman, 13-5. Gary Matthews, who singled in a run in the third, beat out a bunt single down the third base line and the Giants completed a double steal before Reitz's single drove in both runs.

Tigers 6, Yankees 0
Yankees 3, Tigers 1

At New York, Ed Figueroa's 18th victory gave the Yankees a 3-1 victory over Detroit and a split of their doubleheader after the Tigers won the opener, 6-0, behind the nine-hit pitching of rookie Mark Fidrych.

Royals 16, Twins 6

At Bloomington, Minn., American League batting leader Hal McRae broke out of a mild slump with three hits to pace a 16-hit Kansas City attack and lead the Royals to a 16-6 rout of the Twins. The Twins committed six errors which led to a total of 11 unearned Kansas City runs.

The Royals turned the game into a rout with nine runs after two out in the sixth. Frank White clubbed a triple for three of the runs and Amos Otis and McRae each rapped a two-run double.

Red Sox 11, Indians 3

At Boston, Luis Tiant hurled a six-hitter for his 18th victory and batterymate Carlton Fisk had a homer, triple and three RBI as the Red Sox scored nine runs in the third and fourth innings to swamp Cleveland, 11-3. Fisk opened Boston's scoring in the second with his 15th homer.

Orioles 3, Brewers 1

At Milwaukee, Jim Palmer fired a six-hitter for his 21st victory and Reggie Jackson hit a game-winning home run to give Baltimore a 3-1 triumph over the Brewers. Palmer allowed just two hits after the fourth inning and retired 15 of the last 17 batters.

Cubs' Pinch-Hit Homer Cuts Phils' Margin to 4

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12 (AP).—Pinch-hitter John Summers smashed a three-run homer in the 12th inning, lifting the Chicago Cubs to a 4-1 victory over the faltering Philadelphia Phillies last night.

The loss was the 13th in 15 games for the National League Eastern Division leaders, who lead the Pittsburgh Pirates by only four games. The Pirates beat Montreal, 4-3, last night.

Summers, who had only two home runs before the game, cracked relief pitcher Ron Reed's first toss to him deep into the right field seats. Reed had given up consecutive singles to Manny Trillo and Joe Wallis to open the 12th. After a sacrifice, Summers, pinch-hitting for relief pitcher Bruce Stutter, broke the tie.

Chicago starter Ray Burris, after yielding an unearned run in the third, retired 13 straight Phillies before pinch-hitter Tommy Hutton broke the string in the eighth. Hutton, hitless in his last 10 at-bats, opened with a double. After a fielder's choice and a popup Mike Schmidt walked but Greg Luzinski grounded into a forceout.

Pirates 4, Expos 3

At Pittsburgh, a fourth-inning unearned run, scored by Richie Hebner, was the deciding tally as the Pirates edged Montreal, 4-3. Hebner had singled and gone to third when Pete Mackanin bobbled a throw from Tim Foli on Rennie Stenett's grounder. Hebner came home as Foli threw out Manny Sanguillen.

Jerry Reuss, who left the game in the seventh inning, picked up his 13th victory against eight losses. He gave up one run in the first and then faced only 16 batters in the next five innings before allowing a home run to Earl Williams and an RBI single to Mackanin.

Reds 8, Giants 5

At San Francisco, Dave Concepcion's bases-loaded double was the big blow of a three-run eighth inning that lifted Cincinnati to an 8-5 victory over the Giants.

Padres 4, Astros 1
Astros 2, Padres 1

At San Diego, back-to-back doubles in the sixth inning by Bob Watson and Cliff Johnson snapped a 1-1 tie and sent Houston on its way to a 2-1 victory over the Padres in the second game of a doubleheader after Randy Jones won his 21st game in the opener, 4-1. J.R. Richard, 17-14, got the victory in the nightcap, but retired after six innings when his arm stiffened.

Royals 8, Twins 6

At Bloomington, Minn., Amos Otis capped a five-run ninth inning with a three-run homer to rally Kansas City to an 8-6 victory over the Twins. Kansas City snapped the Twins' six-game winning streak and gave the Royals only their third victory in the last 13 games.

The Royals, frontrunners in the American League West, held their five-game lead over Oakland as the A's defeated Texas.

The Twins had taken a 6-3 lead in the eighth before the Royals tagged Twins' reliever Bill Campbell for five hits, including Otis's game-winning blast, his 17th homer.

A's 1, Rangers 0

At Arlington, Texas, Bert Campaneris's sacrifice fly in the eighth inning scored Phil Garner as Oakland defeated the Rangers, 1-0, behind the six-hit pitching of Mike Torrez.

Indians 6, Red Sox 5

At Boston, Rico Carty drove in two runs with a homer and a double and Boog Powell's pinch-hit single drove home two runs as Cleveland defeated the Red Sox, 6-5. Carty's homer, his 13th, opened a three-run sixth inning for the Indians.

Tigers 6, Yankees 5

At New York, Ben Oglivie drove in three runs with a homer and a single and Willie Horton added a pair with a single, as Detroit beat the Yankees, 6-5. The Tigers scored their runs through the first four innings, to pile up a 6-0 advantage. Ron Leflore, who had four hits, opened the game with a single, stole second and came home on Rusty Staub's single.

Orioles 5, Brewers 1
Orioles 3, Brewers 2

At Milwaukee, Danny Frisella's wild pitch with the bases loaded and two out in the seventh inning allowed Rick Dempsey to score and gave Baltimore a 3-2 victory in the second game Saturday and a sweep of their doubleheader with the Brewers. Baltimore won the first game, 5-1, as Reggie Jackson collected a home run, two singles and a walk, stole two bases, scored three runs and drove in another.

Mets 4, Cardinals 1

At St. Louis, left-hander Jerry Koosman tossed a two-hitter for his 19th victory and Mike Vail and John Stearns drove in fourth-inning runs to lead New York to a 4-1 victory over the Cardinals.

English Classic Is Taken Away By French Again

DONCASTER, England, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—Daniel Wildenstein's colt Crow won the 200th running of the St. Leger here yesterday to complete the French domination of English classic races this season.

Crow, the class horse among five French challengers in the 15-horse field, took the lead two furlongs from home and lengthened his stride to win impressively by two lengths from another French runner, Secret Man. English-trained Scallywag was a neck away, in third place.

It was the fifth and last classic of the English flat racing season and France wound up with winning victories. Three were by horses owned by Wildenstein, who is an art dealer, trained by Angel Penna and ridden by Yves Saint-Martin. The trio had triumphed in the 1,000 Guineas with Flying Water and the Oaks with Pawneese.

Friday's and Saturday's Line Scores

FRIDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago ..... 010 010 010—3 9 1
Philadelphia .... 100 000 010—2 6 1
R. Reuschel (12-10) and Mitterwald; Kaat, Reed (9) and Boone. L—Kaat (11-12). HR—Madlock (15th).
Montreal ..... 022 000 000—4 9 0
Pittsburgh ..... 011 000 000—2 9 2
Fryman (12-10) and Foote; Candelaria, Moose (4), Medich (6), Glynn (8) and Sanguillen. L—Candelaria (14-6).
New York ..... 000 000 202—4 11 2
St. Louis ..... 000 001 003—3 10 2
Lolich, Lockwood (7), Apodaca (9) and Stearns; Denny, Greif (9), Curtis (9) and Simmons. W—Lolich (8-12). L—Denny (9-7).
Cincinnati ..... 001 010 002—4 11 2
San Francisco ... 000 000 100—1 3 0
Gullett, Sarmiento (8), Eastwick (9) and Plummer; Knepper, Toma (8), Caldwell (9) and Sadek. W—Gullett (8-3). L—Knepper (6-1).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(Game called 5 innings, rain.)
Detroit ..... 100 00—1 3 1
Boston ..... 000 00—0 5 2
Bare (7-7) and Freehan; Cleveland (7-8) and Fisk. HR—Oglivie (11th).
Milwaukee ..... 010 000 102—4 9 0
New York ..... 000 010 03x—6 11 0
Slaton, Sadecki (8) and Porter; Ruster (15-14) and Munson. L—Slaton (14-12). HR—D. Thomas (1st), Gamble (16th).
Kansas City ... 000 000 030— 3 9 2
Minnesota ..... 112 032 10x—10 15 0
Hassler, Bruno (3), McClure (4), Splittorff (5), Cram (5), R. Nelson (7), Hall (8) and Martinez. Wathan (5): Hughes, Burgmeier (9) and Borgmann. W—Hughes (8-12). L—Hassler (4-10). HR—Ford (16th).
California ..... 020 001 000—3 8 3
Chicago ..... 000 020 000—2 3 0
Ryan (13-17) and Tenace; B. Johnson (9-14) and Essian, Downing (9). HR—Bochte (2d). (10 innings).
Oakland ..... 100 000 001 2—4 9 2
Texas ..... 100 100 000 3—5 10 0
Blue, Fingers (10) and Tenace; Blyleven, Bacsik (10) and Sundberg. W—Bacsik (2-1). L—Blue (14-13). HR—Tenace (18th), Campaneris (1st), Baylor (15th).
Cleveland ..... 000 100 200—3 8 1
Baltimore ..... 120 100 00x—4 9 1
Waits, Brown (3), Kern (8) and Fosse; Grimsley, Miller (8) and Dempsey. W—Grimsley (8-6). L—Waits (7-6).

SATUEDAY
NATIONAL LEAGUE

New York ..... 000 201 001—4 7 1
St. Louis ..... 000 001 000—1 2 1
Koosman (19-8) and Stearns; Falcone, Walker (7), Lagrow (8) and Ferguson. L—Falcone (12-13).
Cincinnati ..... 000 103 031—8 10 1
San Francisco... 120 110 000—5 7 0
Billingham, Henderson (8), Borbon (8) and Plummer, Bench (8); Riccelli, Heaverlo (6), Lavelle (6), Toma (8), Dressler (9) and Rader. W—Henderson (1-0). L—Lavelle (8-6). HR—Perez (17th); Clark (1st).
Montreal ..... 100 000 200—3 5 1
Pittsburgh ..... 300 100 00x—4 6 1
Rogers, Kerrigan (7) and Foote; Reuss, Tekulve (8) and Sanguillen. W—Reuss (13-8). L—Rogers (6-15). HR—Williams (12th).
Chicago ..... 100 000 000 003—4 11 3
Philadelphia .. 001 000 000 000—1 6 0
Burris, Knowles (10), Sutter (10), Coleman (12) and Mitterwald; Underwood, McGraw (9), Reed (11) and Boone. W—Sutter (5-3). L—Reed (8-5). HR—Monday (30th), Summers (3d).

(First Game)

Houston ..... 000 000 010—1 10 0
San Diego ..... 200 000 07x—4 8 0
Dierker, Sambito (8), Forsch (8) and Herrmann; Jones (21-12) and Kendall. L—Dierker (13-14).

(Second Game)

Houston ..... 001 001 000—2 7 2
San Diego ..... 000 100 000—1 4 0
Richard, Pentz (7) and C. Johnson; Sawyer, E. Metzger (8) and Kendall. W—Richard (17-14). L—Sawyer (4-2).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Kansas City ..... 210 000 005—8 13 2
Minnesota ..... 000 310 020—6 13 2
Bird, Mingori (7), Littell (8) and Martinez, Stinson (9); Singer, Burgmeier (5), Campbell (8), Johnson (9) and Wynegar. W—Littell (3-3). L—Campbell (15-5). HR—Otis (17th).
California ..... 004 010 002—7 12 2
Chicago ..... 001 002 000—3 5 1
Tanana, Drago (8) and Eichebarren; Kravec, Vuckovich (4), Hamilton (9) and Downing. W—Tanana (16-9). L—Kravec (1-3).
Detroit ..... 102 300 000—6 12 1
New York ..... 000 031 100—5 10 1
Roberts, Hiller (7) and Wockenfuss; Alexander, Guidry (4), Lyle (8) and Munson. W—Roberts (14-14). L—Alexander (11-8). HR—Oglivie (12th); Munson (15th).

(First Game)

Baltimore ..... 101 001 310—5 10 0
Milwaukee ..... 001 000 000—1 6 1
Garland (17-6) and Duncan; Rodriguez, Sadecki (8) and Porter. L—Rodriguez (5-12). HR—L. May (25th), Jackson (24th).

(Second Game)

Baltimore ..... 000 100 200—3 8 0
Milwaukee ..... 200 000 000—2 9 1
Flanagan (23-6) and Dempsey; Colborn, Frisella (7) and Moore. L—Colborn (6-14).
Cleveland ..... 201 003 000—6 11 0
Boston ..... 000 101 12x—5 11 1
Bibby, Laroche (8) and Fosse; Jones, Murphy (1), Pole (6) and Fisk. W—Bibby (12-5). L—Jones (4-3). HR—Carty (13th), Cooper (13th)
Oakland ..... 000 000 010—1 7 0
Texas ..... 000 000 000—0 6 0
Torrez (13-10) and Tenace; Briles (9-9) and Sundberg. Paley.

More Sports News On Page 13

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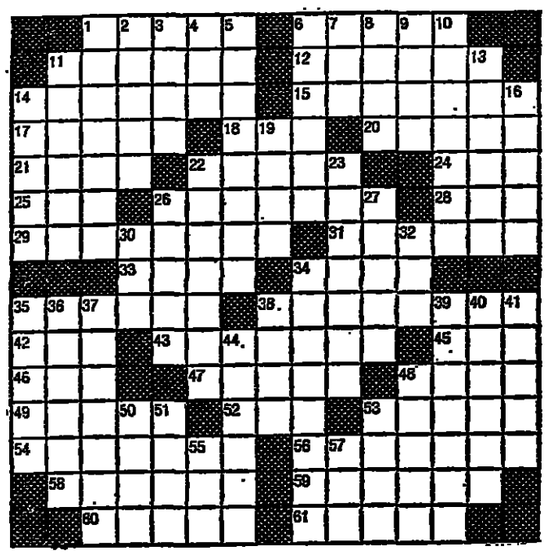
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ACROSS

1 Talks
2 Neckwear for an Olympic winner
11 Composer-pianist
12 Botanical seeds
14 "The Silver ——"
15 Experienced anew
17 Oscar winner of 1961
18 Ring star
20 Crooner Frankie
21 Toward the mouth
22 Trapping trophies
24 Pro——
25 Hippie's quarters
26 Phantoms
28 Small shield
29 Less alert
31 Eastern school
33 Contented sound
34 Ceremony
35 Flight
38 Cause an oversupply
42 Sweep
43 Errs
45 *Miniver or* Wiggs
46 World power
47 Fasteners
48 Essential part
49 Cubs and Tigers
52 Actress Joanne
53 London money
54 Reduce in rank
56 Vehement speeches
58 Calif. name
59 Household appliance
60 Mental attitude
61 Love——

DOWN

1 Parlor-game offering
2 ——up (in hiding)
3 Neat as ——
4 Twitching
5 More furtive
6 Actress Erika
7 Time of day
8 Tiresome
9 Different: Lat.
10 Biblical-tribe members
11 Type of music
13 Roman author
14 Racetrack sounds
16 Object
19 N.Y. suburban line
22 Certain football passes
23 Sicilian martyr
26 Short-rail branches
27 Showed surprise
30 Finial
32 Weight of India
34 Alexandra's friend
35 Urge on
36 Less taxing
37 Farms
38 Box
39 Penalties: Fr.
40 ——bullets
41 Colorado park
44 Start a paragraph
48 Intended
50 Of an age
51 Narrative
53 Certain athletes
55 Virginia river
57 Wrath



WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	20	68	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	17	63	Cloudy
ANKARA	25	77	Clear
ATHENS	27	81	Clear
BEIRUT	30	86	Clear
BELGRADE	27	81	Clear
BERLIN	23	73	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	16	61	Cloudy
BUCHAREST	20	68	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	20	68	Clear
CASABLANCA	25	77	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	17	63	Clear
COSTA DEL SOL	—	—	Unavailable
DUBLIN	13	55	Clear
EDINBURGH	13	55	Cloudy
FLORENCE	23	73	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	15	59	Rain
GENEVA	14	57	Rain
HELSINKI	14	57	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	15	59	Clear
LAS PALMAS	—	—	Unavailable
LISBON	21	70	Cloudy
LONDON	15	59	Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	19	66	Cloudy
MADRID	16	61	Rain
MILAN	17	63	Cloudy
MONTREAL	13	56	Clear
MOSCOW	22	72	Clear
MUNICH	20	68	Cloudy
NEW YORK	21	69	Clear
NICE	21	70	Cloudy
OSLO	13	55	Rain
PARIS	16	61	Cloudy
PRAGUE	21	70	Cloudy
ROME	24	75	Cloudy
SOFIA	22	72	Clear
STOCKHOLM	13	55	Rain
TEHRAN	32	90	Clear
TEL AVIV	29	86	Clear
TUNIS	34	93	Clear
VIENNA	18	64	Clear
WARSAW	21	70	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	25	77	Clear
ZURICH	—	—	Unavailable

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

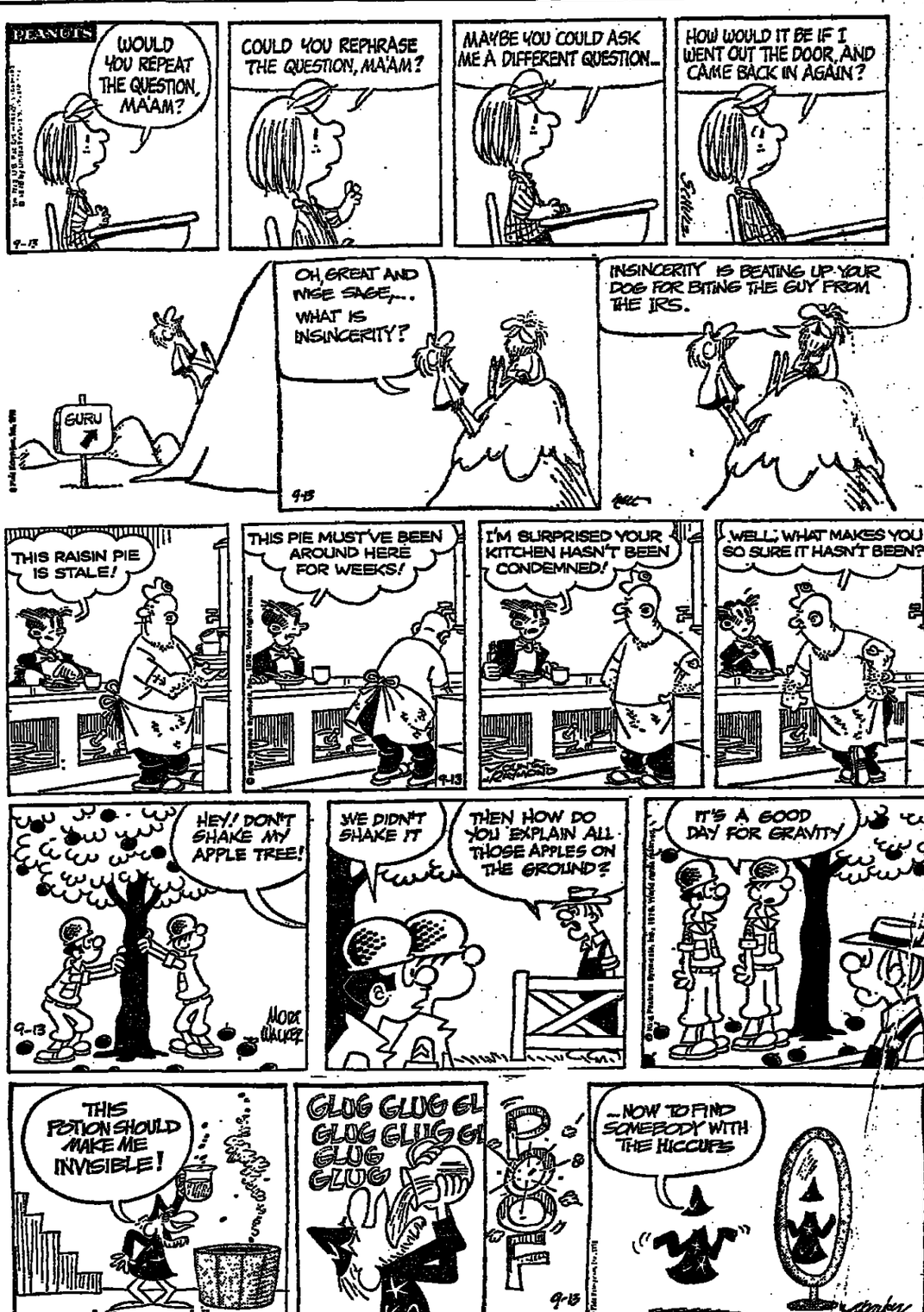
Mutual Funds

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (Net asset value) or bought (value plus salesch-arge) Friday.

Closing Prices Sept. 5, 1976

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	4.92	5.02
AcornFd		
Adm Grt	12.59	N.L.
Adm Inc	3.63	
Adm Ins	3.73	
Adv Inv	7.69	
Aetna F	11.79	
Aetna Sh	7.74	8.46
Afulure F	12.74	13.92
AllAm Fd	9.31	N.L.
Allstate	.38	
Alpha	9.47	10.18
Am Birth	11.12	N.L.
Am Eqity	9.28	10.05
American Funds:	5.12	5.61
Am Bal	7.98	8.72
Amcp	5.17	5.65
A Muti	9.76	10.67
Bond	15.27	16.69
Cap Fd	6.60	7.21
Growth	4.53	4.95
Incom	15.96	17.44
ICA	14.19	15.51
N Pers	16.61	18.15
Was M	unavail	
Amer General:		
Cap Bd	8.69	9.50
Cap Gr	4.29	4.69
Incme	6.47	7.07
Ventr	10.40	11.67
Eq Grt	6.78	7.41
Fd Am	6.54	7.15
Prov	3.80	4.10
Am Grth	5.13	5.53
Am Insin	4.99	5.45
Am Invs	5.28	N.L.
AmN Gth	2.65	2.90
Anchor Group:		
Daily	1.00	N.L.
Grwth	7.19	7.75
Incme	7.35	7.92
Reserv	10.10	10.89
Spectr	4.78	5.17
Spcl Inv	7.30	7.87
Wash	10.70	11.54
Audax	7.71	8.42
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	4.85	5.27
Fnd B	7.64	8.30
Stock	6.26	6.84
BLC Gth	10.62	11.61
Babs Inc	unavail	
Babs Inv	unavail	
Beacn Hil	8.61	N.L.
Beacn In	9.98	N.L.
Berger Group:		
100 Fd	6.95	N.L.
101 Fd	8.65	N.L.
Berk Cap	8.00	8.74
Bondstk	4.33	5.58
Bost Fdn	9.28	10.14
Brwn Fd	3.35	3.45
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	13.30	14.54
Candn	8.71	9.52
Divid	3.35	3.66
Month	14.61	15.97
NstW S	9.90	10.82
NY Vn	10.81	11.81
CG Fund	10.22	11.05
CG Incm	8.47	9.16
Cap Prsv	1.00	N.L.
Centy Sh	11.14	12.01
Chall Inv	9.68	10.58
Chart Fd	12.02	13.14
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	6.77	7.40
Frnt C	3.86	4.22
Shrhd	7.55	8.26
Spcl	5.58	6.10
Cheapsd	17.66	N.L.
Chemlct	8.30	9.07
CNAMgemt Fds:		
Liby Fd	4.66	4.85
Man Fd	2.96	3.11
Schust	7.18	7.85
Colonial:		
Cavrt	9.09	9.93
Fund	9.90	10.82
Grwth	5.13	5.61
Incom	8.71	9.52
Colu Gth	14.65	N.L.
Cwith AB	1.02	1.76
Cwith C	1.49	1.63
Comp Ca	4.30	
Comp Bd	unavail	
Comp Fd	unavail	
Concord	11.65	N.L.
Cons Inv	10.75	11.75
Constel G	6.09	N.L.
Cont Out	unavail	
Ctry Cap	12.91	13.20
Davce Fd	7.01	N.L.
deVeoh	22.66	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	11.71	12.80
Delaw	11.14	12.17
Delch	9.26	9.79
Delta	4.75	5.19
Dir Can	4.19	4.59
Dodge C	12.17	N.L.
Drex Bur	9.98	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Drevf	12.02	13.14
Equit	5.00	N.L.
Levge	14.98	16.37
Liq As	10.02	N.L.
Spl Inc	7.07	N.L.
Third C	12.14	13.27
Eagle Gr	8.97	9.80
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	8.73	9.41
Dours	8.44	N.L.
Grwth	8.99	9.69
Incom	5.94	6.40
Spcl	5.86	6.32
Stock	9.41	10.36
EDIE Sp	16.41	N.L.
Egret F	11.17	12.14
Elfun Tr	14.96	
Fairfld	9.65	10.49
Farm Bu	8.79	N.L.
Federated Funds:		
Am Ldr	9.07	9.21
Empir	18.93	
Fm E	17.58	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	8.59	9.39
Capit	9.24	10.10
Contid	12.25	N.L.
Daily I	1.00	N.L.
Dstny	8.25	
Eq Inc	14.33	N.L.
Magel	20.88	
Fidel	16.09	17.58
Puritn	10.48	11.45
Salem	4.65	5.08
Thrift	10.95	N.L.
Trend	22.04	24.09
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.42	N.L.
Induet	4.18	N.L.
Incom	7.43	N.L.
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.25	5.74
Grwth	6.98	7.63
Incom	8.68	9.49
Stock	8.25	9.02
FstMtl A	8.05	N.L.
Forty Fr	13.65	N.L.
Fnd Gth	unavail	
Founders Group:		
Grwth	4.74	5.18
Incom	11.99	13.10
Mutal	9.42	10.30
Spcl Inv	8.78	9.85
Franklin Group:		
DNTR	6.70	7.32
Grwth	5.98	6.45
Utils	4.47	4.82
Incom	1.71	1.84
US Gov	9.62	10.37
Capit	2.17	2.34
Equit	3.27	3.53
FdF Dep	8.60	N.L.
Fundpk	8.09	8.21
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	9.02	9.86
Impac	7.62	8.33
Ind Tr	11.22	12.26
Pilot	8.33	9.10
GESB S	28.08	
Gen Sec	8.83	N.L.
Grth Ind	18.44	N.L.
Hamilton:		
F HDA	4.46	4.87
Grwth	6.83	7.47
Incom	8.95	9.79
Hart Lev	11.63	N.L.
Harvest	10.32	N.L.
Heritge	1.26	
Holdg Tr	1.00	N.L.
Hor Man	15.89	17.18
ISI Groups:		
Grwth	4.38	4.78
Incom	3.39	3.70
Trst sh	10.26	11.21
Trst un	2.77	
Imp Cap	8.34	9.11
Imp Gth	7.17	7.84
Inc Bost	5.94	
Industry	2.88	
INTGN	8.18	8.85
Int Invst	7.09	7.75
Inv Guid	8.29	N.L.
Inv Indic	1.60	N.L.
Inv Bac	11.00	11.86
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	8.25	9.02
Capit S	5.42	5.92
Investors Group:		
IDS Bd	5.75	5.95
IDS Grt	5.38	
IDS ndl	4.85	5.27
Mutl	9.23	10.04
Prog	3.23	3.51
Stock	19.45	21.14
Select	9.26	9.95
Var Py	6.66	7.24
Inv Resh	5.23	5.72
Istel	21.51	22.18
Ivy	6.67	N.L.
JP Grth	10.79	11.73
Janus F	17.13	N.L.
John Hancock:		
Balan	8.98	9.76
Bond	19.16	20.83
Grwth	6.32	6.87
Johnstn	20.96	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Assets	4.02	4.40
Cus B1	unavail	
Cus B2	unavail	
Cus B4	unavail	
Cus K1	unavail	
Cus K2	5.36	5.86
Cus S1	19.38	21.18
Cus S2	9.48	10.36
Cus S4	3.59	3.93
Polar	3.37	3.69
Land Gth	6.84	7.48
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	15.63	17.09
Lex Gr	7.67	8.38
Lex In	10.50	11.48
Lex R	15.26	16.70
Life Ins	6.74	7.36
Lincoln Natl:		
Linc Ca	6.01	6.57
Sel Am	7.11	N.L.
Sel Spl	13.45	N.L.
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	18.59	N.L.
Mut	13.60	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affltd	8.29	8.95
Bnd Gb	10.96	11.98
Incom	3.41	3.69
Lutheran Bro:		
Fund	10.73	11.73
Incom	9.13	9.98
US Gov	9.92	10.84
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	7.79	8.51
Indep	7.46	8.15
Mass	10.76	11.78
Mass Financl:		
MIT	11.19	12.06
MIG	9.63	10.38
MID	14.09	15.19
MFD	11.93	12.86
MCD	12.66	12.65
MFB	15.45	16.66
Mathers	11.86	N.L.
ML Cap	14.22	15.21
ML Rdy	1.00	N.L.
Mid AM	5.15	5.63
Mon Mkt	1.00	N.L.
MONY F	9.99	10.92
MSB Fd	unavail	
Mut Ben	9.50	10.38
MIF Fd	9.01	9.74
MIF Gth	3.96	4.28
Mutualof Omaha:		
Amer	11.58	11.76
Grwth	4.39	4.77
Incom	9.28	10.09
Mut Shrs	27.32	N.L.
NEA Mut	8.67	N.L.
Natl Ind	10.84	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.46	10.20
Bond	4.51	4.86
Dvld	3.92	4.22
Grwth	5.80	6.25
Pr Stk	7.06	7.61
Incom	5.15	5.55
Stock	8.02	8.65
NELife Fund:		
Equit	16.60	18.04
Grwth	8.82	9.59
Incom	13.80	15.00
Side	14.22	15.46
Neuberger Berm:		
Energy	14.59	N.L.
Guard	28.46	N.L.
Partnr	8.65	N.L.
Neuw Fd	8.69	N.L.
New Wld	11.54	N.L.
Newton	11.61	N.L.
Newt Inv	10.53	N.L.
Nichis F	13.17	N.L.
Noreast	14.44	N.L.
Omega	9.20	9.35
One Wm	14.79	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	6.52	7.13
Incom	8.33	9.10
Opp Mo	1.00	N.L.
AIM	9.21	10.07
Time	7.06	7.72
OTC Sec	11.45	12.45
Param Mt	7.97	8.71
Paul Rvr	6.10	6.67
Penn Sq	8.36	N.L.
Penn Mu	3.25	N.L.
Phila	7.34	8.02
Phoe Cap	8.24	9.01
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pil Fs	12.95	13.63
Pilg Fd	7.52	7.92
Mag C	3.47	N.L.
Oag In	8.88	9.26
Pine st	10.61	N.L.
Pioneer Funds:		
Fund	13.69	14.96
I	13.89	15.18
Plan Inv	11.38	12.37
Pilgrim	11.32	12.37
Pilfrnd	7.39	8.08
Price Funds:		
Grwth	11.33	N.L.
Incom	9.96	N.L.
N Era	11.03	N.L.
N Horiz	7.06	N.L.
Pro Fund	5.52	N.L.
Prov Gth	7.92	8.66
Pru SIP	10.15	11.09
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.40	12.46
Equit	10.08	11.02
Georg	13.63	14.90
Grwth	10.65	11.64
Incom	7.35	8.58
Invest	8.04	8.79
Vista	10.42	11.39
Voyag	11.98	13.09
Rainbw	1.60	N.L.
Reserve	1.00	N.L.
Revere	5.07	5.54
Safec Eqt	9.08	9.92
Safec Gth	7.88	8.61
Scudder Funds:		
Intl Fd	12.95	N.L.
Spec!	23.61	N.L.
Balan	14.87	N.L.
Com St	9.54	N.L.
Man R	10.04	N.L.
Sbd Levr	4.70	
Security Funds:		
Equity	3.83	4.19
Invest	7.07	7.73
Ultra	9.24	10.10
Sent Gth	8.93	9.71
Senry F	12.38	13.46
Shareholders Gp:		
Cmstk	5.42	5.92
ENTRP	9.8.14	
Flet Fd	4.85	5.30
Harbr	8.28	9.05
Legal	6.66	7.28
Pace	8.59	9.83
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	17.15	17.86
Incom	17.83	18.57
Invest	10.23	10.66
SierraG	8.41	N.L.
Sherm D	14.70	N.L.
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.06	8.61
Invest	10.62	11.61
Trust	8.24	9.01
Vent	9.63	10.52
Sis-Kemper:		
Kem I	10.80	11.49
MonM	1.00	N.L.
MuniB	10.02	10.52
Sup G	7.16	7.83
Sup In	9.44	10.32
Sup S	10.13	11.07
Tech	7.45	8.14
SB Eqty	9.75	N.L.
SB I&Gr	12.01	N.L.
SoGen In	10.92	11.43
Sw Invs	7.67	8.29
Swin Gt	4.63	5.01
Sover In	12.28	13.42
Spectra F	4.80	N.L.
State BONDGr:		
Com F	4.45	4.86
Dlv Fd	5.08	5.55
Prog F	3.90	4.26
StFrm Gt	5.68	N.L.
SFrm Ba	9.15	N.L.
State St	43.82	44.22
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	2.46	N.L.
Asso F	1.08	N.L.
Invest	1.30	N.L.
Ocean	6.07	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	18.31	N.L.
Cap O	8.33	N.L.
Stock	12.97	N.L.
Survey F	9.28	10.14
Temp Gt	10.57	11.55
Temp Inv	1.00	N.L.
Trns Cap	7.74	8.41
Trns Invs	9.34	10.15
Tudr ghd	13.32	N.L.
TwnC Gt	3.80	N.L.
TwnC Inc	5.11	N.L.
USAA Gt	8.35	N.L.
USLIFE Funds:		
Aper	3.88	4.25
Balan	7.73	8.45
Com S	12.26	13.40
Unif Mut	unavail	
Unifund	8.79	9.61
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	12.58	13.56
Nat Inv	6.76	7.39
U Cap	10.44	11.26
Unlan	12.83	14.05
United Funds:		
Accm	6.53	7.14
Bond	7.28	7.96
Con Gr	9.32	10.19
Con Inc	9.33	10.20
Incom	10.95	11.97
Scien	6.10	6.67
Vang	5.34	5.73
Unit Svcs	1.45	N.L.
Value Line Fd:		
Val Li	6.68	6.85
Incom	4.64	4.96
Lev Grt	8.07	8.28
Spl Sit	3.69	3.78
Vance Sanders:		
Incom	13.61	14.87
Invest	7.14	7.80
Comm	6.17	6.74
Speci	7.05	7.70
Vand Gth	4.03	N.L.
Vand Inc	3.35	N.L.
Vanguard Group:		
Explr	17.58	19.21
Ffindx	14.38	15.24
Ivest	8.14	8.90
Morg	11.60	12.68
Trust	9.57	10.46
Wellsl	11.94	13.05
Wellin	10.09	11.03
West B	9.51	10.39
Windr	10.97	11.01
Varin P	3.51	3.82
WallSt G	6.33	6.92
Wein Eq	10.27	N.L.
Westf Grt	7.46	8.11
Wisc Inc	5.45	5.95

N.L. — No load (sales charge)



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PHULS

DYRIT

GLEANT

FINNTA



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: GRAVE WAGON CABANA MAROON

Answer: *Sounds like violence in a saloon*—A "BAR-RAGE"

DENNIS THE MENACE



"IF HE GIVES YOU A LOLLYPOP FIRST... *WATCH OUT!*"

BOOKS

BLACK SUN
The Brief Transit and Violent Eclipse of Harry Crosby

By Geoffrey Wolff. Random House. Illustrated. 367

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

WHY read Geoffrey Wolff's "Black Sun: The Brief Transit and Violent Eclipse of Harry Crosby," when its hero—and heroine—seem scarcely worth a footnote in the annals of 20th-century American literature? Or to put it more precisely: What draws us through this chronicle of two very minor writers, Harry and Caresse Crosby, whose most enduring accomplishment was probably to have founded and sustained for a time in Paris the expatriate Black Sun Press, which published among other works Hart Crane's "The Bridge" and a portion of James Joyce's "Work in Progress"? Well, to begin with, there is the mystery of Harry Crosby's sensational suicide, which Wolff, a novelist and literary critic, effectively employs to launch his narrative.

It was the stuff of tabloid headlines, Crosby's suicide. As Wolff describes it, the 31-year-old expatriate had been expected for tea by his mother and wife at the Manhattan home of his uncle, no less than J.P. Morgan jr., at 5 p.m. on Dec. 10, 1929. When the usually punctual, though otherwise erratic, Harry failed to show, friends were alerted and Harry's path was traced to an apartment he sometimes used for liaisons with his many ladies. There, behind a door that had to be broken down with an ax, his corpse was found holding hands with that of the recently married Mrs. Albert Bigelow of Back Bay, Boston. Each had a bullet in the skull. Harry's free hand grasped an automatic pistol. Naturally, we are curious to learn how it came to be fired.

Then, when Wolff goes back to the beginning of Crosby's story, our interest is further piqued by the spectacle of a scandal unfolding among those who were once our moral and social arbiters. Harry Grew Crosby's genealogy could hardly be more decorous: He sprang from Van Rensselaers, Wigglesworths, Schuylers, Hamiltons and Beals. He attended St. Marks and Harvard; was elected to the ultra-exclusive A.D. Club.

When in the early 1920s Harry seduced Mrs. Richard Rogers Peabody, the former Mary Phelps Jacob (related to the Plymouth Colony's Governor Br the steamboat's Rob she later took the na as a literary gesture off with her to Paris, Boston hissed and di claws. Naturally, w unintitilated.

Then, when Wolff t Crosbys' career in Pa cumb to simple fascin were aristocrats of blc in their circles of acq Hemingway, Joyce, G Lawrence, Armand de foucauld, Prince Geo gland, the Comtesse d (one of Harry's nume

There were indulge crossing peculiarity in routines: alcohol, opti ism, pederasty, orgias ship. Harry took qu Lord Henry Wotton't Dorian Gray that "Th to get rid of a temp yield to it." Beside was likely to displease likely to please Harry.

Finally, there is the something important v it all—that out of t gether serious and commitment to the literature will emerg one poem of transcen acter or significance tence to justify all t of spirit and the wast

In the end, we are disappointed. One is n ly uplifted to have three-ring circus of a antisocial behavior, much it may have sh who deserved to b Despite tactful introd Crosby's various volum by such as D.H. Law Pound and T.S. Elio that can be said of is that, as Wolff arg five working years capitulated a centur plicated aesthetic mov

And though Wolff sh mantles Malcolm Cow that Harry Crosby's death were paradigm so-called Lost Gen thesis set forth in C portant history of t in the 1920s, "Exile" which inspired Wolf "Black Sun" in the f he doesn't offer much explanation to replac

All the same, one Wolff's dramatic nar fascination from be end; one has relished literary anecdotes, th which are very go respected his intelli commentaries on Pa 1920s and the effects War I on its literary g and savored his det ironic prose.

Christopher Lehman a book reviewer for The Times.

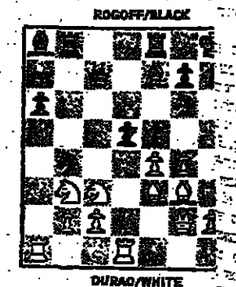
Solution to Friday's Puzzle

B	O	L	D		S	M	O	G		V	E	G	S	
A	P	E	R		E	A	S	E		E	L	O	P	E
N	E	N	E		A	N	A	T		N	E	V	I	S
A	N	T	E		T	A	R	S		E	V	E	N	T
N	E	E	S	O	N		S	T	E	R	N	E		
A	R	N	I	E		A	D	L	A	I		N	E	R
		R	C	A		A	U	R	A		O	R	S	
		D	E	R	B	Y	W	I	N	N	E	R		
D	E	O		E	B	O	E		A	W	L			
I	N	C		T	E	N	S	E		A	S	W	A	N
S	T	U	P	A	S			P	A	Y		A	V	E
T	I	M	E	R		S	T	A	N		S	T	E	S
I	C	E	N	I		P	U	C	K		T	E	N	T
L	E	N	T	A		A	N	T	A		A	R	G	O
S	T	A	T		N	E	S	S		Y	S	E	R	

CHESS

By Robert

ROGOFF/BLACK



DURAO/WHITE

Position after 20 . . .

In almost all variations of the Sicilian Defense, White obtains a spatial advantage by virtue of maintaining a center pawn at K4 against Black's pawn at Q3, and yet it is invariably difficult to put down and keep down the second player's counter attacking possibilities.

For one thing, Black gets a half-open QB file on which to exert pressure, and he can often broaden that base for operations by opening an additional queenside file. Moreover, White can take nothing for granted regarding his early center control, for Black can often level enough force against the vital force against the vital KP to stamp it a liability.

The game between Joaquin Durao, the Portuguese and Kenneth Rogoff, a grandmaster candidate of the United States, from the international tournament in Orense, Spain, provided a clear illustration of how Black utilizes these factors in achieving victory.

A Reasonable Move

It was quite reasonable for Durao to play 9 P-QR4, restraining Black's possible queenside expansion with . . . P-QN4, but it was questionable for him to go on with 10 P-R5, soon allowing Rogoff the advance 11 . . . P-QN4.

Durao undoubtedly hoped to prove that the isolated QRP (after 12 PxPe.p.) would be weak and that he could infiltrate the queenside with his pieces, but Rogoff's 16 . . . B-R1 bared the black QR for work on the half-open QN file and his 17 . . . P-K4 prepared action in the center.

Durao's 18 N-B3 was an admission that his 14 N-R4 was a waste of time, but he had to forgo 18 QxP?, N-QN5, when the white KP or QBP or both will quickly fall. The initiative had already passed to Rogoff, who snowed the White center under by the sharp thrust 20 . . . P-Q4!

Then Durao had to t PxQP, P-K5!; 22 BxP, 23 NxN, QxQBP; 24 N QxQ; 25 BxQ, BxP, alt Black's possession of bishop pair gives him edge in the ending. In his 21 PxKP, NxKP; 22 PxN left him with an fensible KP.

Rogoff Avoids Dang

Durao tried to clou issue with the bishop sa 24 R-KB1, but Rogoff avoided the danger . . . PxB; 25 Q-N3ch, K-B-Q4!, threatening an tion by 27 P-K6ch. B after Rogoff's 24 . . . and 25 . . . B-KN2, the KP was a goner.

It would have done no good to force 27 P-Q6; 28 NxN, PxN; 29 BxRP; 30 B-N6, Q-KB QxQ, BxQ; 32 RxB/4, R-33 K-R2, RxB becaus bishops of opposite would not be sufficie rescue White. On the hand, 27 R-R4, P-QR4 permitted Rogoff to c date his advantage.

After Rogoff's 32 . . . 33 RxRP, B-Q5, winn piece, Durao was don but he continued to pl setting the trap. 36 BxR?; 37 Q-B6ch with a by perpetual check. Ho the Portuguese maste to resign after 40 . . . Q- which forced mate.

SICILIAN DEFENSE

White Durao	Black Rogoff	White Durao	Black Rogoff	White Durao	
1 P-K4	P-QB4	15 B-B3	QR-N1	29 B-QB4	
2 N-KB3	P-K3	16 B-K3	B-R1	30 BxB	
3 P-Q4	PxP	17 Q-K2	P-K4	31 NxP	
4 NxP	N-KB3	18 N-B3	N-QN5	32 QxN	
5 N-QB3	P-Q3	19 KR-Q1	KR-K1	33 RxRP	
6 B-K2	P-QR3	20 Q-B2	P-Q4	34 Q-B3	
7 P-B4	Q-B2	21 PxKP	NxKP	35 QxPch	
8 O-O	B-K2	22 NxN	PxN	36 R-R7	
9 P-QR4	O-O	23 B-R5	P-N3	37 R-Q7	
10 P-R5	N-B1	24 R-KB1	B-B1	38 P-R3	
11 N-N3	P-QN4	25 B-Q1	B-KN2	39 QxR	
12 PxPe.p.	QxPch	26 N-B5	PxP	40 R-B7	
13 K-R1	B-N2	27 R-R4	P-QR4	41 Resigns	
14 N-R4	Q-B2	28 B-K2	QR-Q1		

هكذا من الأصل

ɔnnors, Borg Easily Gain Final; Evert Is Champ

Neil Amdur

HILLS, N.J., Sept. 12 ...ris Evert made it look ...i Jimmy Connors and ... Relief seemingly had ...ama as the closing ...e United States Open ...pionships.

...was supposed to have ...per shootout of the ...nament at the West ... Club. But when the ... had settled in the ...ter an afternoon of ...fting winds, the top- ...t had won her second consecutive women's title, and Connors and Borg, the two top-seeded men, had reached the final. They play late today for a $30,000 prize, which is the sum Evert won.

Evert's 6-2, 6-0 victory over second-seeded Evonne Goolagong of Australia, now a four-time runner-up here, was her 101st straight triumph on a clay court. It clearly established the 21-year-old Floridian as the World's No. 1 women's player for 1976.

Borg, 20, put in a strong claim for No. 1 among the men by repeating his straight-set conquest of Ilie Nastase L. the Wimbledon final. The scores yesterday were 6-3, 6-3, 6-4.

Standing in Borg's path now is his most formidable rival, the top-seeded Connors. Connors ran his string of sets won in the tournament to 15 by blasting past third-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, 6-4, 6-2, 6-1, in the opening semifinal.

If Jimmy plays at the same level and with the same intensity as he did against the 24-year-old Vilas, who could never break serve, Borg will need more than the courage he showed in his comebacks in previous matches.

Connors has won the last five of their six meetings, including the last four in straight sets.

The match will mark a tournament milestone: it is the first time the two top-seeded men have reached the final since the first Open, which united amateurs and professionals, in 1968.

The only drama in the women's final was at the start, when Evert, admittedly "very nervous," fell behind 0-2.

But remembering the "be calm, stay loose" advice of her father, Jimmy, a teaching pro, Evert broke Evonne in the third game and again at love for 4-3. The handwriting was on the check.

"I was sort of flat today and Chris played well," said Goolagong, a three-set loser last year, who collected $15,000 as the runner-up this year.

"She just didn't have enough patience," Evert said of the 21 unforced errors that sandbagged Goolagong's game. "Mabye she realized she wasn't willing to stay out there all day to beat me."

The one-sided match contrasted sharply with their previous meetings this year. Of the 15 games yesterday, only one went to deuce. Evert, with deep ground strokes and delicate deep shots, swept 14 of the last 18 points.

Evert did not drop a set in six matches. None of the matches lasted as long as 60 minutes and she gave up a total of only 12 games.

Less than a week before the tournament, Evert was a doubtful participant with an inflamed tendon on the index finger of her racquet hand.

The crowd of 16,244 had anticipated strenuous survival tests in the men's semifinals. But during his 1 hour 37 minutes on the court, Nastase was more pussycat than lion.

"I could see from the start that he was in the same sort of dejected mood that he was in Wimbledon," Borg said, recalling his 6-4, 6-2, 9-7 victory there. "He didn't do anything but push the ball back."

Nothing worked for the fifth-seeded Nastase, and he couldn't even blame the crowd for inciting any major incidents. He did not serve with the depth and pace that had dominated his other opponents, he seldom went for winners (Borg had almost twice as many), and he could not find a tactic to shake the Swede's control.

Perfect Tourney

Maybe that's the primary reason Borg enjoys such a hold on the Romanian: Nastase can't drain the ice from Borg's veins.

"You didn't seem to come out with any fire," someone said to Nastase as he faced the press formally for the first time here.

"Now you want me to come out with fire," shot back the Romanian, who has been unhappy as the tournament's storm center and talks of not returning next year.

There may be more bad news for him. Now that he is out of the tournament, it is possible that his behavior during an early-round match with Hans-Juergen Pohman will lead to a fine, suspension or both.

The only annoying element for the 24-year-old Connors, as he tries to regain the title, is the reference to last year as a "runner-up year."

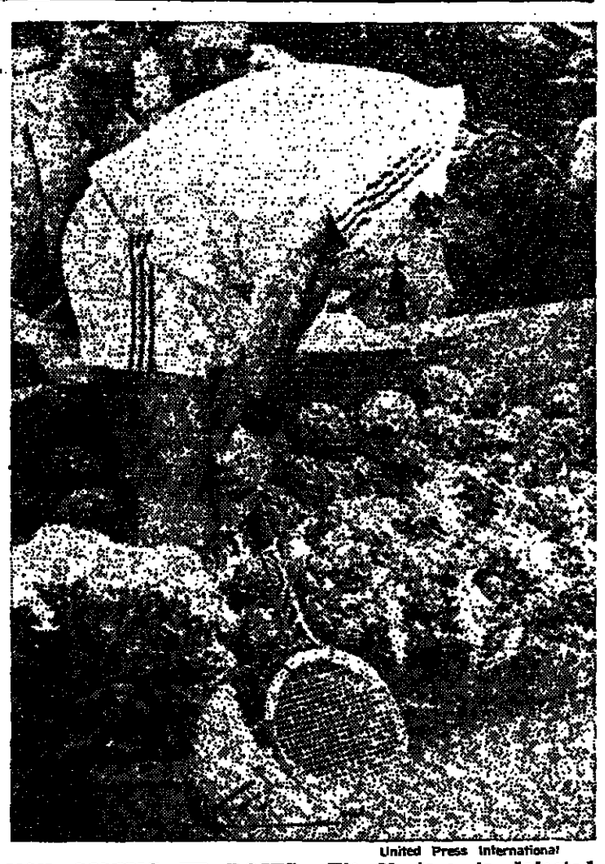
"If you want to talk about 1975, why not talk about 1974, too?" he said, citing the season in which he won 99 of 103 singles matches.

Connors has done a remarkable turnabout this year. Besides losing 20 pounds, he has become the complete player in stroke production and temperament, with a fresh set of priorities that reflect a thoughtfulness missing from his role as the young rebel several years ago.

He had not played Vilas in four years: "Since he had short hair and looked like 15," Jimmy said.

But as yesterday's match dramatized, more had changed than hair styles from their 1972 meeting in the final of the Western championship, which Connors won. For all his skills, Vilas is still trying to strengthen essential elements of his game, such as the volley and overhead.

Connors's strategy, which Pancho Segura, his coach, mapped with him on a napkin during their ride to the club, was simple: drive the ball deeply, move Vilas laterally with cross-court shots and attack off the Argentine's short returns.



United Press International

NOT COMING UP ROSES — Ilie Nastase is dejected during his losing match in semifinal to Bjorn Borg.

...npson Rejoins Bills

...FALO, N.Y., Sept. 12 (AP).—O.J. Simpson has reached ...ement with the Buffalo Bills and will be in uniform ...s team opens its National Football League season against ...omorrow night, Bills' owner Ralph Wilson announced ...

...on said in a statement that he and the all-pro running ...ached aggreement on "long-term understanding during ...s of talks on the West Coast this past week."

...pson was to attend a workout tonight and be in uniform ...game, Wilson said.

...pson's wife, Marquerite, was part of the discussions ...egan after Wilson failed in efforts to trade Simpson ...os Angeles Rams.

...pson had asked to be traded June 12 to a California ...cause of family and business considerations. A trade ...passed last Wednesday without a deal despite what ...said were three months of intense negotiations.

...agreement reportedly was in the form of three one-year ...s, but the club declined to disclose details. Simpson ...two years and an option year left on his old contract. ...e important thing is that O.J. is coming back to Buffalo ...finish his professional career with the Bills," Wilson ...a statement.

... Wilson showed a genuine concern about my departure ...otball," Simpson said in a statement issued by the club. ...ured me he made every effort to make a trade but, ...that, the important thing was for me to stay in the ...

...never wanted to leave the game and I felt bad about not ...ble to play with the fellows."

...trade simply was not possible," Wilson said. "We have ...our dealings with other NFL teams to O.J. and he ...an honest attempt was made."

Bengals Open With Comeback

CINCINNATI, Sept. 12 (UPI).—Ken Anderson fired touchdown passes of 27 and six yards in the fourth quarter today to rally the Cincinnati Bengals to a 17-7 victory over the Denver Broncos in a National Football League season opener.

With Cincinnati trailing, 7-3, going into the final period, Anderson hit veteran wide receiver Chip Myers on a 27-yard TD pass with 10:24 left and then put the game away by hitting tight-end Bruce Coslet on a six-yard TD pass with just 3:58 to go. Rookie Chris Bahr added a 21-yard field goal for the Bengals, who provided rookie head coach Bill Johnson with a victory in his NFL debut.

Denver's score came in the third quarter on a four-yard run by Otis Armstrong.

The Bengals have never lost a home opener, today winning their sixth straight.

Denver led 7-3 early in the final period when Billy van Heusen got off a 24-yard punt to give the Bengals good field position on the Broncos' 41.

Anderson, who wound up hitting 17 of 25 passes for 147 yards, immediately went to work. He threw a 14-yarder to Myers and then came right back with a 27-yarder to Myers, who was all alone in the end zone.

In other openers:

Colts 27, Patriots 13

At Foxboro, Mass., Bert Jones threw two touchdown passes to Glenn Doughty within a 41-second span late in the first half to Drive Baltimore past New England, 27-13. Jones, who completed 17 of 23 passes for 190 yards, connected with Doughty for scores of 12 and six yards. Toni Linhart kicked field goals of 28 and 32 yards and Lydell Mitchell added a 10-yard TD run to cap the Colts' scoring.

Redskins 19, Giants 17

At Washington, Billy Kilmer, blood streaming from a face cut, passed five yards to Mike Thomas with 45 seconds left to rally the Redskins to a 19-17 victory over the New York Giants. Kilmer's game-winning throw to Thomas under the goal post climaxed a race against the clock from the Washington 42 where the Redskins had taken possession with 1:38 left on a 45-yard punt return by Eddie Brown.

The drive featured an 18-yard fourth-down Kilmer throw to Roy Jefferson on the five just before the winning pass. It also took the hero's role away from New York's Craig Morton, who fired a 62-yard TD pass to Walker Gillette with 4:51 left.

Rams 30, Falcons 14

At Atlanta, Los Angeles used the bruising sweeps of Lawrence McCutcheon and John Cappelletti to pound the Falcons and take a 30-14 victory in their bid for a fourth straight National Conference Western title.

McCutcheon picked up 115 yards and Cappelletti 102. However, the Rams' scoring was left mainly to quarterbacks Ron Jaworski and Pat Haden. Jaworski threw a 19-yard scoring strike to Harold Jackson with 1:50 left in the second period and scored himself on a one-yard sneak midway through the third when the Rams took the lead for the first time in the game.

Haden, who came on when Jaworski was injured on his scoring plunge, put the Rams ahead 26-7 early in the final period with a 47-yard pass to Ron Jessie. Tom Dempsey kicked a 25-yard field goal and then defensive back Monte Jackson completed the scoring with a 46-yard pass interception return with 57 seconds left in the game.

Browns 38, Jets 17

At Cleveland, Mike Phipps threw three touchdown passes before going out with a shoulder injury and Reggie Rucker tied a club record with three TD catches to lead the Browns to a 38-17 victory over the New York Jets.

Rucker caught scoring passes of 17 and four yards from Phipps in the second quarter when the Browns broke the game open with 21 points and added an eight-yarder from Brian Sipe in the third period after Phipps was injured.

Phipps, booed at the start of the game, hit 11-of-15 passes before he was injured on a 24-yard run and was cheered when helped from the field.

Bears 10, Lions 3

At Chicago, two Detroit Lions' fumbles, one after they blocked a punt, sparked the Bears to a touchdown and a field goal for a 10-3 triumph. Johnny Musso scored on a three-yard run and Bob Thomas hit a field goal after the turnovers.

The Lions took a 3-0 lead when Errol Mann kicked a 27-yard field goal at 1:31 of the second period. The Bears finally began moving after Bob Parsons's punt was blocked by the Lions' Ed O'Neil inside the Bears' 10. But the Lions' Garth Ten Napel, after a long run, couldn't hang onto the ball, was charged with a fumble and Bill Knox recovered for the Bears on their 26.

Vikings 40, Saints 9

At New Orleans, Fran Tarkenton passed for 221 yards, including a 47-yard touchdown pass to rookie Sammy White, in leading Minnesota to a 40-9 rout of the Saints. Tarkenton completed 15 of 23 passes before giving way to backup Bob Lee at 6:17 of the third quarter with Minnesota ahead 37-3.

The Vikings broke the game open early, scoring twice during a 56-second span in the first period. Brent McClanahan put Minnesota ahead 6-0 on a one-yard run and the Saints' Tony Galbreath fumbled the kickoff and Tarkenton took just two plays to put Minnesota ahead 13-0 less than one minute later. He passed 19 yards to running back Chuck Foreman and one play later Foreman scored from two yards out.

Cowboys 27, Eagles 7

At Irving, Texas, Scott Laidlaw ran for 104 yards in his first regular season start and Roger Staubach threw two touchdown passes in a near flawless performance to send the Cowboys to their 12th straight season-opening victory, a 27-7 victory over Philadelphia. The defending NFC champions converted 11 of 15 third-down attempts and Staubach picked the Eagle secondary apart for 19 completions in 28 throws for 242 yards.

49ers 26, Packers 14

At Green Bay, Wis., Jim Plunkett recovered from a shaky start and threw two touchdown passes to Willie McGree to spark San Francisco to a 26-14 victory over the Packers. Plunkett, whose mediocre performance in the preseason had worried 49er officials, threw just 12 passes but completed eight, including the two for TDs to McGree. Delvin Williams, the NFL's leading rusher in the preseason, also scored twice.

Oilers 20, Bucs 0

At Houston, Dan Pastorini fooled a surprisingly tough Tampa Bay defense with touchdown passes of 13 and 42 yards and the Oilers' defense spoiled the Buccaneers' NFL debut, 20-0. Ronnie Coleman ran for 142 yards on 25 carries and Pastorini passed for 194 yards to spark an otherwise dull Oilers' offense.

Chargers 30, Chiefs 16

At Kansas City, Dan Fouts threw for two touchdowns and directed San Diego to two others in leading the Chargers to a 30-16 victory over the Chiefs. Fouts hit Charlie Joiner with a three-yard scoring pass in the second quarter and came back with a 22-yard TD pass to Gary Garrison with 48 seconds left in the third quarter.

...braska Is Tied on Day of Upsets

...ORK, Sept. 12 (AP).— ...d Louisiana State Un- ...pected to be a second- ...am in the Southeastern ...e, stunned top-ranked ... holding the heavily- ...ornhuskers to a 6-6 tie ...t on the first big day ...llege football season.

...n was not the only ...of the nation's top 20 ...he embarrassed. Sixth- ...Alabama, seventh-rated ...o. 8 Southern California ...da, ranked 18th, all lost. ...a, the SEC favorite, suf- ...first league loss since ...ing to Mississippi, 10-7. ...nsidered the top team ...uthwest Conference, was ...by unranked Boston ...14-12.

...n Cal, regarded as the ...in the Pacific-8 Con- ...was smashed by Missou- ...5, and Florida fell to ...rolina, 24-21. The only ...eam to survive the up- ...night was No. 13 Ar- ...which outscored Utah ...-16.

...na State parlayed a ...defense and field goals ...28 yards by sophomore ...Way in tying Nebraska ...,000 fans at Tiger Sta- ...Baton Rouge. Conway ...ssed a 44-yard field goal ...seconds remaining that ...ve won the game.

...ppi, upset by Memphis ...week, rebounded against ...scoring on George ...24-yard touchdown run ...intercepted pass and ...ongley's 34-yard fourth- ...field goal at Jackson, ...

...-regarded Boston Col- ...ped to a 14-0 lead with ...of a 74-yard touchdown ...sophomore Neil Green, ...g on for its one-point ...ver Texas. The Long- ...d a chance to win after ...their second touchdown ...3 remaining, but failed ...o-point conversion try. ...ssell Erxleben's 52-yard ...l attempt sailed just to ...after time had expired ...m, Mass.

...k Curtis Brown scored ...uchdowns, including one ...-yard kickoff return to ...souri. The Tigers were ...by three touchdown ...ompleted by quarterback ...Pisarkiewicz. The only ...ot of the night at home ...Trojans was a 172-yard ...performance by Ricky ...nation's leading rusher ...

...Carolina, which had sur- ...fiami of Ohio last week, ...its second upset, edging ...on Mike Voight's three- ...scoring plunge midway ...the final period. Voight, ...5 player of the year in ...antic Coast Conference, ...gained 142 yards on 35 carries in the game at Tampa, Fla.

In afternoon action, Ohio State coach Woody Hayes opened the new season with a few surprises at home.

Hayes, the Buckeyes' coach who has been accused of being occasionally ornery, had a few goodies for his friends from Michigan State as fourth-ranked Ohio State rolled to a 49-21 Big 10 romp over the Spartans.

Jeff Logan, the tailback successor to two-time Heisman Trophy winner Archie Griffin, ripped off 112 yards and scored touchdowns on runs of 75, 65 and three yards. Fullback Pete Johnson scored twice, increasing his career total to 41TDs. Quarterback Rod Gerald also ran for two scores. But the show, as usual, belonged to Hayes.

Embittered over charges by the MSU campus paper charging him with questionable recruiting tactics, Hayes paid the Spartans back. First, with Ohio State leading 35-0 in the last half minute of the first half, he called three straight timeouts. And when, with less than 15 minutes to play, Michigan scored its second TD, Hayes rushed Ohio State's No. 1 offensive unit back into the game.

Tony Dorsett rushed for 181 yards and led No. 9 Pittsburgh to a 31-10 victory over Notre Dame at South Bend. In four games during his career against the Irish, Dorsett gained a total of 754 yards on 96 carries.

In another matchup of ranked teams, No. 16 Georgia struck for two touchdowns in 24 seconds at home and whipped No. 15 California, 36-24.

Trailing 24-12, Georgia came back, scoring on Kevin McLee's one-yard run. Then, when Johnny Henderson picked off a pass and returned the interception 26 yards, the Bulldogs went in again, this time on Nat Robinson's 33-yard TD pass to Gene Washington.

Defending national champion Oklahoma, ranked No. 5, overcame a sluggish start to win at Vanderbilt, 24-3.

Quarterback Dean Blevins moved the Sooners to TDs on their first two possessions of the second half. Blevins scored one of the TDs after Oklahoma had recovered Mike Wright's fumble at the 17 and Horace Ivory's 11-yard run produced the other.

Penn State, No. 10, took advantage of three recovered fumbles to score two touchdowns and a field goal and down Stanford, 15-12, at home. Touchdowns by Matt Suhey, who gained 119 yards in 23 carries, and Steve Geise and sophomore Matt Bahr's field goal Paced Penn State.

Canada Tops Russia to Gain Final

TORONTO, Sept. 12 (AP).—Center Gil Perreault scored a first-period goal and set up a tally by Bobby Hull last night, leading Team Canada to a 3-1 victory over the Soviet Union in its "must win" Canada Cup tournament ice hockey game.

The triumph put the Canadians into the best-of-three playoff against Czechoslovakia for the championship of the six-nation tournament and the $35,000 trophy that goes with it. The victory also earned Canada the $100,000 prize awarded to the top finisher in the round-robin phase of the event as the Czechoslovaks were upset last night by Sweden, 3-1. The Canadians finished with a 4-1 mark while Czechoslovakia had a 3-1-1 won-lost-tied record.

Team U.S.A. finished fifth as it won its last tourney game, beating Finland, 6-3.

The Canadians, in a showdown with the Russians for the playoff berth, started clicking when Perreault replaced Phil Esposito on the forward line with Hull and Marcel Dionne.

He opened the scoring at minutes 7:08 of the session, tipping a Denis Potvin shot past Russian goalie Vladislav Tretiak on a power play, and after Boris Alexandrov tied it 2:14 later. Perreault set up Hull from behind the net to give Canada the lead for good.

Bill Barber made it 3-1 with the only goal of the middle period, deflecting a Guy Lapointe slap shot into the far corner of the net above Tretiak's glove.

The triumph was achieved before an emotion-charged sellout crowd of 16,485 at Maple Leaf Garden.

The Canadian-Czechoslovakia final opens here tomorrow, then shifts to Montreal for games Wednesday and—if necessary—Friday.

The Soviet attack yesterday often was bottled up by hard Canadian forechecking, while Canada frequently broke free for some excellent chances on the talented Russian goalie, who played an outstanding game.

The Soviet netminder was outstanding during the second period when he stopped defenseman Serge Savard's screened slap shot, got in front of a Lapointe blast from 20 feet and then turned back Bobby Orr from 15 feet. Moments later, Canadian goalie Rogie Vachon turned in his stop of the game by charging 20 feet out of his goal to poke the puck away from Russian forward Helmut Balderis, in alone on a breakaway.

At Quebec, star defenseman Borje Salming scored two power-play goals in the third period to give Sweden an upset over Czechoslovakia.

Salming, a National Hockey League defenseman with Toronto, beat goalie Vladimir Dzurilla twice within eight minutes of the final period. Dzurilla, who shut out Canada 1-0 Thursday night in Montreal, had played six consecutive periods before allowing a goal.

Canada Cup

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Canada	4	1	0	8	22	6
Czechoslovakia	3	2	1	7	19	9
USSR	2	2	1	5	23	14
Sweden	2	2	1	5	15	18
United States	1	3	1	3	14	21
Finland	1	4	0	2	16	42

Saturday's Results

United States 6, Finland 3.
Sweden 2, Czechoslovakia 1.
Canada 3, Soviet Union 1.

Lauda 4th as a Dispute Again Hits Grand Prix

MONZA, Sept. 12 (Reuters).—The Grand Prix of Italy Formula One race was filled with a touch of glory today and once again with lots of controversy.

Niki Lauda finished fourth to Ronnie Peterson, who drove his March to victory in the 188.5-mile race and beat the second-placed Ferrari of Switzerland's Clay Regazzoni by just more than two seconds, with Frenchman Jacques Laffite third in a Ligier-Matra.

Lauda, Austria's world champion, was in his comeback race with the Italian-made Ferrari only six weeks after he was almost killed in a crash in the German Grand Prix.

Peterson, of Sweden, collected his first grand prix victory of the season.

Behind the happy scenes, however, officials were busy trying to patch up yet another major dispute which mainly involved the Italian Ferrari team and Britain's McLaren outfit.

Britain's James Hunt, with two of his grand prix victories for McLaren already in dispute, was put back to the rear of the starting grid because of a fuel infringement.

He tore through the field in a desperate bid to make up the deficit, but crashed off the course on the 12th lap after a near miss with the Shadow of Briton Tom Pryce.

"I couldn't get back, as the car was stuck in the sand," Hunt said.

As Hunt made the long walk back to the pits, the fans cheered him. He waved back and smiled, though obviously very disappointed.

The decision first to put Hunt out of the race, and then reinstate him on the back of the grid after he had originally qualified in practice for ninth spot, came on a day of savage blows to the British driver's world title prospects.

A news conference called only three hours before the start of the race was told that tests on the fuel for Hunt's car had shown an octane level of 101.6, compared with the permitted 100 level. The tests were carried out by the Italian Auto Club.

Hunt's teammate, Jochen Mass of West Germany, as well as American Penske team driver John Watson of Britain, were also relegated to the role of reserves for similar fuel infringements.

The drivers were later put back in the race when it became clear the original reserve cars could not get ready in time.

The intense rivalry between Ferrari, who at one stage pulled out of the championship, and McLaren is turning the season into a series of bitter fights.

"We were aware they (Ferrari) would throw something at us," said McLaren team head Teddy Meyer.

He did not elaborate on the comment, but announced that McLaren would appeal against the decision to drop Hunt to the back of the grid. Hunt now trails Lauda in the drivers' standings, 61 to 56.

DRIVERS' STANDINGS

1. Niki Lauda, Austria, Ferrari, 61 points; 2. James Hunt, Britain, McLaren, 56; 3. Jody Scheckter, South Africa, Tyrrell, 33; 4. Clay Regazzoni, Switzerland, Ferrari, 28; 5. Patrick Depailler, France, Tyrrell, 27; 6. Jacques Laffite, France, Matra, 20; 7. John Watson, Northern Ireland, Penske, 16; 8. Jochen Mass, West Germany, McLaren, 14; 9. Ronnie Peterson, Sweden, March, 10.

College Football Scores

East

6, Lafayette 6.
College 14, Texas 12
Green 22, Syracuse 7.
13, Connecticut 7.
...ost 18, Northeastern 14.
...re 37, East Kentucky 21.
...Point 9, Coast Guard 7.
39, Kutztown 6.
...husetts 28, Toledo 14.
...ampshire 28, Holy Cross 8.
...State 15, Stanford 12.
13, Navy 3.
...rrence 24, Ithaca 0
...Brook 44, NY Maritime 0.
...Virginia 28, Villanova 7.

South

St. (Ga.) 26, Kentucky State
...10, Citadel 7
...21, Tennessee 18.
...olina 48, Southern Miss. 0.
...36, California 24.
...ville (Ala.) 30, Alabama
Kentucky 38, Oregon St. 13
Marshall 21, Miami (Ohio) 16.
Maryland 31, Richmond 7.
Morgan St. 28, Va. State 23.
North Carolina 24, Florida 21.
No. Carolina Cent. 34, Elizabeth City 8.
Oklahoma 24, Vanderbilt 3.
Virginia Union 14, Fisk Univ. 0.
Wabash 30, Washington (Mo.) 8.
Wake Forest 20, N. Carolina St. 18.
West Kentucky 10, Troy State 10.
Wm. & Mary 34, VMI 20.

Midwest

Ball State 41, Louisiana Tech 28.
Evansville 31, Butler 20.
Illinois 24, Iowa 6.
Iowa State 38, Drake 14
Kansas 33, Washington St. 16.
Kansas St. 13, Brigham Young 3.
Kent State 20, Cent. Michigan 10.
Michigan 40, Wisconsin 22.
Mich. Tech 31, Northwood (Mich.) 7.
Minnesota 32, Indiana 13.
Montana State 18, North Dakota 14.
N. Michigan 14, N. Dakota St. 2.
Ohio State 49, Michigan St. 21.
Purdue 31, Northwestern 19.
West Michigan 31, East Michigan 12.

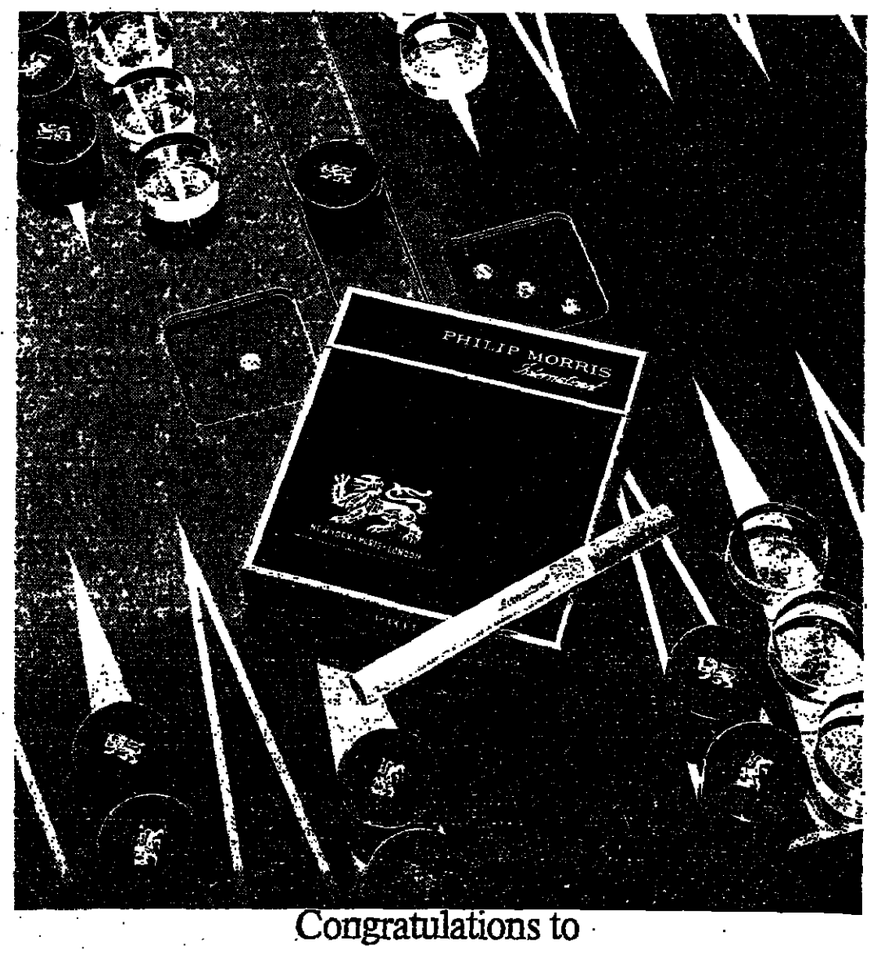
Far West

Air Force 36, Pacific Univ. 3.
Colorado College 37, Nebraska Wesleyan 13.
Nevada-Reno 39, Hayward State 13.
Santa Clara 47, St. Mary's (Calif.) 7.
Washington 28, Virginia 17.
Wyoming 48, South Dakota 7.

Southwest

Houston 23, Baylor 5.
Ouachita 21, McMurry Col. 0.
SE Oklahoma St. 12, Austin College 7.
Texas A&M 19, Virginia Tech. 0.

More Sports News On Page 11



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Observer

Historic? Not Likely!

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—It is disappointing to hear that the Ford-Carter debates will be historic. One had hoped for more. Almost everything is historic these days, except for speeches, which all seem to be major.

It's been years since anybody has given a minor speech or taken part in an unhistoric occasion. For years, I have been hoping for a State Department announcement that Henry Kissinger was about to make a minor foreign-policy speech. And for years I have been disappointed. The only kind of foreign-policy speech Kissinger makes is the major foreign-policy speech and the only kind of occasion that brings two politicians together in public is the historic occasion.

Baker

In 20 years of covering statesmen. I attended upwards of 10.000 historic occasions. These were mostly such events as Senate passage of the rivers and harbors bill, the opening of a new lane on the New Jersey Turnpike and the 10th anniversary of somebody's television station.

I would almost prefer to listen to somebody's major speech, although not quite. I would certainly rather watch the latest titanic struggle staged by the National Football League or the current epic saga of the Old West filmed on the plains of Yugoslavia. Given a choice, however. I would just as soon sit home with a sixpack.

* * *

This inflating of negligible events doubtless has something to do with the skill of the public-relations arts, but the news business is not entirely blameless. It is the enemy of proportion. Just as you cannot write free verse in a sonnet, so the rigid forms of front-page layout and TV-news structure forbid the news people to concede that nothing of much consequence may happen for months at a stretch.

The general rule for gauging whether or not an event is historic, nobody has to tell you; if the media machinery have to tell you it's historic, it probably isn't. There are exceptions, of course. The first splitting of the atom was a historic event and the papers missed the story because the few scientists who knew it was historic lacked the public-relations sense to issue a press release. On the other hand, when the first atomic bomb dropped on Hiroshima, the Japanese did not need President Truman's announcement to realize that they had been present at a historic event.

The first TV debate between John Kennedy and Richard Nixon was probably an authentic historic event but for reasons few persons anticipated. It marked the triumph of image over message as the decisive force in U.S. politics. It was not a debate that Kennedy won; it was a contest that Nixon didn't even fully understand he was engaged in, a competition in successful television-image projection.

* * *

My assignment that night in Chicago was to cover the debate and I made the same mistake Nixon did. I assumed it would be a debate. Accordingly, I had the studio provide a quiet office and an audio, put my head down and started taking notes on what the two were saying. A disastrous error. I listened to a debate instead of watching the performance. And at the end, on my scorecard, Nixon had clearly won on points.

When I emerged I was astounded to find the Kennedy people ecstatic, the Nixon people grim. Like most of America, they hadn't listened to a debate; they had watched an ailing, underweight, poorly made-up, perspiring Nixon suffering beside a cool, self-assured, handsome figure with a machine-gun rattle of data.

The three other debates were not historic, not even very interesting. By that time Nixon had grasped the nature of the contest and adjusted sufficiently to gain a stand-off, and the two locked themselves into an image-projection competition.

Debate as a political instrument may not have died that night in Chicago, but it suffered a blow from which it has never recovered.

For the first time in the battle-scarred history about jazz and/or big bands, the film may offer convincing dialogue and a believable story line.

A Bounceback With Musician Georgie Auld

By Leonard Feather

HOLLYWOOD.—"Okay," said director Martin Scorsese, "let's run it down."

Georgie Auld and Liza Minnelli, sitting in the reconstructed 1945 band bus, went over their scene in which Auld, playing the orchestra leader, showed her the account book, pointed out the red ink, deplored the imminent demise of the big bands and declared his intention of quitting. Miss Minnelli, playing Francine, the band singer, suggested that her boy friend, Jimmy Doyle (Robert De Niro), assume leadership.

The scene, for United Artists' "New York, New York," was remarkable in two respects. It indicated that possibly for the first time in the battle-scarred history of movies about jazz and/or big bands, it may offer convincing dialogue and an authentic, believable story line. Second, it will bring back to the forefront a musician who has been in and out of the limelight for some 40 years. Georgie Auld, the perennial bounceback artist, has landed on his feet again.

"It's not my first time working as an actor," Auld said. "I had a part in a Broadway play called 'The Rat Race' in 1949, and five years ago I worked for Garson Kanin in 'Idiot's Delight' at the Ahmanson in Los Angeles, with Jack Lemmon.

"But this is something special. Scorsese keeps saying, 'Forget what's written; do it your way.' So I improvise a little on my lines, and it comes out more natural than anything I've ever done. As for Liza, she's so beautiful to work with—she just opens the door to each scene and lets you walk right in.

"De Niro—I had to teach him to play saxophone for the part—is a fast study. He actually had a little musical experience, used to play clarinet. I picked out a horn for him and took him around to hear some live jazz in New York."

According to Ralph Burns, the film's musical director, this is one musically oriented story that will provide some genuine aural excitement: "In the later scenes, after De Niro has taken over the band from Georgie, it becomes a wild combination of the Dizzy Gillespie, Woody Herman and Maynard Fergusson bands. Scorsese let me write anything I wanted. There's also a great sequence in Harlem for which Jerome Richardson played some Charlie Parker alto." Burns, who won an Oscar for "Cabaret," is a former Woody Herman pianist and arranger who won a new star award in Esquire's 1946 jazz poll.

The role he plays has overtones for Auld: "They let me use the name Frankie Harte. Ages ago, not long after I was bar mitzvahed, I ran away from home—we were living in Brooklyn—and one of the first cats who helped me out was a guy in Brownsville named Frankie Harte.

"I've been working on this picture since June, 1975, when they called me in to coach De Niro and also to work on the sound track. Later on, Scorsese, who knew that I'd done a little acting, asked me about playing this part."

Ironically, though, Auld's instrument is the tenor saxophone; Frankie Harte in the picture is a clarinetist. When Auld is seen on screen playing the clarinet, this will actually be dubbed by Abe Most; but when De Niro is seen playing the saxophone, it will be dubbed by Auld. It could only happen in Hollywood.

Born George Altwerger in Toronto, Auld won a Rudy Wiedoft scholarship in 1931 and studied with that early alto saxophone eminence. The sound of Coleman Hawkins persuaded him to take up the tenor sax, which he played with a series of big bands: Bunny Berigan, 1937-'38; Artie Shaw, off and on, 1938-'42; Benny Goodman, 1940-'41. While with Goodman he played on the famous sextet records along with Charlie Christian, Cootie Williams and Count Basie (in whose band he worked briefly in 1950).

Auld then led his own band, a manic bunch of youthful beboppers, and later a series of small combos. He hit the commercial jackpot in 1952 by launching a series of pop ballad recordings with vocal group backgrounds by Jud Conlon. Their version of the Rodgers and Hart "Manhattan" was a million seller. During the next six years Auld was a hot record property, had his own club on the Sunset Strip and worked on the staff at the MGM studios. In 1962 he organized an all-star group for a trip to Europe, with Doc Severinsen in the lineup.

While Auld cooled off domestically, he became a major record name in Japan; in the late 1950s and early 1960s he toured there eight times, though by then he was relatively unknown elsewhere, taking a variety of jobs in Las Vegas, globe-trotting as Tony Martin's conductor, and eventually settling into such obscure gigs as a sideman role in the band on the Flip Wilson Show.

If "New York, New York" doesn't do it for Georgie Auld (who, to quote the old blues line, has been down so low this looks like up to him), then perhaps his book will.

"I've been working with my wife, Diane, on an autobiography. It is called 'Where Do I Go From Here?' and we already have 250,000 words on paper. I'm telling the whole truth, like it really was."

Random House is interested, Mrs. Auld said, though there is no firm deal yet. Since Auld's world and times were punctuated for many years by problems not unlike those that made smash hits out of "The Man With the Golden Arm" and "Lady Sings the Blues," the story seems likely to wind up as more than just a book. In fact, it may make those sentimentalized epics look like "Alice in Wonderland." Perhaps in due course the question may be: Who is going to play Georgie Auld in his movie?

© Los Angeles Times.



Los Angeles Times

Georgie Auld and Liza Minnelli in a scene from "New York, New York."

PEOPLE: *Miss Minnesota Crowned Miss America of 1977*

Miss Minnesota, Dorothy Benham, a young blonde with a love for opera, was crowned Miss America 1977 in Atlantic City Saturday night. The 20-year-old singer from Edina, Minn., covered her mouth in surprise as her name was announced before a nationwide television audience and an estimated 17,000 persons in Convention Hall. Immediately after she was crowned, the 5-foot-7 1/2, 120-pound winner hugged Miss America 1976, Tawny Godin. Miss Benham is a junior majoring in vocal performance at Macalester College in Minnesota.

First runner-up in the 56th pageant was Miss South Carolina, Lavinia Cox, followed by Miss Texas, Carmen McCollum, Miss California, Linda Mouron, and Miss New York, Sonja Anderson.

Earlier, Miss Delaware, Deborah Lipford, 21, became the first black woman ever to reach the finals of the Miss America pageant.

* * *

W.C. Fields was married in Philadelphia Saturday. W.C. Fields 3d, 32, an assistant U.S. attorney and one of three grandsons of the famous actor, married Linda Weibach, 26. About 125 persons attended the nuptial mass at the Cathedral of Saints Peter and Paul. All of Fields's four other grandchildren, E[...] Harriet, Everett and Albert [...] present at the ceremony.

* * *

Ethel Kennedy, widow o[f] Robert Kennedy, must app[ear in] court on Cape Cod to [...] charges of mutilating a p[arking] ticket. Barnstable poli[ce] John Ebel said he placed a [...] on Mrs. Kennedy's car in H[...] Port a week ago and sh[e] [tore] it up in his presence. Poli[ce said] a warrant was served or[...] Kennedy Wednesday, and [she is] scheduled to appear in [...] District Court next Mond[ay].

* * *

"You Tarzan, me Abe," Mayor Abraham Beame i[s wel]coming two former "T[arzan"] actors to New York City. [His] guests were screen stars [Johnny] Weissmuller, 72, and [Buster] Crabbe, 68. Weissmuller [...] the long ape call that [...] youthful theater audiences [in the] thirties. "I've been swing[ing on] a rope for the last year [and a] half," Beame said, referr[ing to] the city's fiscal woes. [The] former Tarzans were in Ne[w York] to be inducted into the Body Building Guild H[all of] Fame and to judge a [...] championship professional [...]man contest.

—SAMUEL JUST[...]



Associated

Dorothy Benham is crowned Miss America by Tawny G[odin]

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